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No. 17

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CHARLES E. SCHUMER, a Senator from the State of New York.

PRAYER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Today's opening prayer is going to be led by one of the greatest pastors and human beings I have met in my long career in politics. He has done an amazing job both at CCC, his church, and throughout New York and America.

So the prayer will be led by Dr. A.R. Bernard, founding pastor of CCC, Christian Cultural Center, in the great borough of Brooklyn, NY.

Let us pray.

The guest Chaplain offered the following prayer:

Thank you, Senator.

Let us bow our heads as we go to the Lord in prayer.

Our Father and our God, to whom belongs all glory, honor, and praise, we humble ourselves in prayer, seeking Your wisdom and guidance as we accept the responsibility to guide, guard, and govern this great Nation. As the prophet Jeremiah said, "We stand at a crossroad."

We join our hearts and minds in the simple prayer of the prophets of the Hebrew Scriptures and the prophet of the New Testament. We ask "Thy Kingdom come," not a future messianic Kingdom—that we leave in Your care and control—but the power of Your presence in the here and now; the power that changes the hearts, minds, and lives of people by truth, righteousness, justice, and peace and thus transforms our Nation, its political constructs, our social institutions—their systems, structures, policies, and practices—that while elevating some, tend to marginalize others; the power that transforms relations between government and citizens, labor and capital, between neighbors and friends, between the members of a household.

Let our love of a free market and our responsibility for the most vulnerable collaborate toward the common good.

Help us to clarify our role and function, both domestic and abroad.

Help us to understand the meaning of our identity as one nation under God.

Bring the spirit of renewal to our Nation. Reawaken passion, fervor, and creativity toward purpose. Let it begin with the individual and spread to our culture.

We understand this is a big prayer, but You are a big God. So we ask You and trust You to help us, O God, and hear our prayer.

In Your Name we pray. Amen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is the first time I am sitting in the Chair, and you can see why. What a great man he is.

Let us pledge.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, January 26, 2023.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable CHARLES E. SCHUMER, a Senator from the State of New York, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. SCHUMER thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator GILLIBRAND has had the great sense to invite the pastor to give the opening prayer. Let me call on her for a brief introduction.

WELCOMING THE GUEST CHAPLAIN

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Thank you so much, Mr. President. Thank you for your leadership and your extraordinary stewardship of our State.

I rise today to thank and welcome my guest, Rev. A.R. Bernard, for leading us in that beautiful prayer this morning—so heartfelt, so purposeful, selected exactly for this moment in time. The wisdom that you bring us is very welcome.

Through all the challenges that my constituents and Senator SCHUMER's constituents in New York have faced over these last few years, Rev. Bernard has been a steadfast and devoted leader, serving his flock through faith and good works.

Not only does he lead one of New York's largest churches, Reverend Bernard is tackling some of the most pressing issues that our communities face: food insecurity, injustice, ensuring all of our children receive high-quality education.

He truly embodies the Word and the grace of God, and I am proud to welcome him as my guest for the summit that we are hosting today for African-American faith leaders.

I hope we will be able to learn from his example.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNOCK). The Senator from New York.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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WELCOMING THE GUEST CHAPLAIN

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I just wanted to add another word for Pastor Bernard before he leaves.

He is such an extraordinary leader to so many, not just the thousands who are—tens of thousands who are members of his church, Christian Cultural Center, but for the Nation.

And he has been a great spiritual guidance for me during times of difficulty. We have shared our joys and our sorrows together—but for the whole country.

He has done an amazing thing, as CCC, Christian Cultural Center, has been a beacon for so many different congregations throughout the country, as a way to lead, as a way to combine the temporal and the secular.

He has done an amazing, amazing job. So I just wanted to, again, thank him for being here but, more importantly, thank him for all he is doing.

Pastor Bernard is a blessing—a blessing to CCC, a blessing to our borough of Brooklyn, to our city, our State, our Nation, and our world.

May God give him strength to continue in his ministry.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CAL- ENDAR EN BLOC—S. 81, S. 82, H.R. 300

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first, before I get to my remarks and house-keeping, I understand there are three bills at the desk due for a second reading, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 81) to provide a moratorium on all Federal research grants provided to any institution of higher education or other research institute that is conducting gain-of-function research.

A bill (S. 82) to protect social security benefits and military pay and require that the United States Government to prioritize all obligations on the debt held by the public in the event that the debt limit is reached.

A bill (H.R. 300) to amend chapter 3 of title 5, United States Code, to require the publication of settlement agreements, and for other purposes.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, in order to place the bills on the calendar

under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceedings, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will be placed on the calendar.

DEBT CEILING

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if the 118th Congress is going to do its job and raise the debt ceiling later this year, there is one very big, very important question that all of us need to answer: Republicans, where is your plan? It is the first question that must be asked, so let me ask it again. Republicans, where is your plan?

For weeks, we have heard lots of howling at the Moon from House Republicans on the MAGA fringe about sabotaging the credit of the United States but little in the way of actual solutions. Republicans in the House, especially the MAGA ones, seem disturbingly at ease with taking our economy hostage in exchange for gutting vital programs, but when asked to explain to the American people what kind of cuts they want, suddenly these Republicans seem stumped.

This is reckless. Few issues require more bipartisanship, more cooperation, and more serious-mindedness than protecting the full faith and credit of the United States. We have never failed to pay our debts on time, and the debt ceiling has consistently been a bipartisan endeavor. The radical MAGA crowd running the show in the House seems unable to grasp this truth.

So let me try it again. House Republicans, where is your plan? You want to gut Federal spending, so show us what that means. Show us what it means to the average American family in specific detail. It is your responsibility on such a weighty issue to do just that.

Speaker MCCARTHY. Speaker MCCARTHY has an obligation—an obligation—to explain to the American people what Republicans actually plan to do about raising the debt ceiling. Until we get a clear answer from House Republicans about what their plan is, there is no point in speculating about anything else, because if Republicans really want to starve the American people of vital services, the American people have a right to know what that will mean for their daily lives. Otherwise, the American people will be left with only questions and no answers.

Republicans say they want cuts. Do Republicans want to cut Social Security and Medicare? Do Republicans want to cut military funding? Do they want to cut aid to veterans? Do they want to cut funding to police and firefighters and first responders? Do they want to cut education, public health, science and research?

Saber-rattling about the debt and grandiose statements without any specifics are not going to cut it. They have been doing that for a while. It doesn't work. Lay out the plan. Show us your plan. Republicans need to show

us the math. They need to level with the American people. They need to show us their plan.

Now, here in the Senate, some Members from the MAGA faction—particularly Senator RICK SCOTT—have taken it upon themselves to fill the void that House Republicans have created. The bad news is, the plan they came up with is about as unhinged as they come.

Yesterday, the junior Senator from Florida—the very same Senator who thought that tax hikes on middle-class families was a winning formula for Republicans last November—released a proposal that would put the interests of the Chinese Communist Party before the needs of American families. Senator SCOTT calls it the Full Faith and Credit Act, but it is legislation that does not even deserve partial credit.

Bondholders in Beijing would get their money, while Floridians, Alabamians, Wisconsinites, and so many other American citizens would be left out to dry. Does he want to pay China before he pays schoolteachers? Does he want to pay the Chinese Communist Party before he pays our police officers? There is no end to the negative impacts of this piece of legislation, and it is no substitute for real action to avoid default. Worse yet, reports suggest that Speaker MCCARTHY has promised MAGA radicals in the House that he will hold a vote on a similar proposal to this one.

Seriously, Mr. President, just when we thought we had seen the limits of MAGA extremism, Senator SCOTT has swooped in and reminded us that when it comes to MAGA insanity, there is no bottom. And who—who—is going to pay the price? The American people.

Now on the national sales tax—I mean, you can't make this stuff up, but it goes on and on and on, these really ludicrous, way out of line, way over to the extreme Republican plans. They keep coming at us. Another one they put out is a national sales tax.

While Republicans refuse to show what they plan to do about the debt ceiling, they spend a lot of time talking up one of the worst policy proposals in existence—a 30-percent national sales tax on all consumer goods. The House Republicans just can't seem to get out of their own way. House Republicans call it the Fair Tax Act, but let's call it what it really is—a disaster for middle-class families.

There is nothing fair about a tax that punishes average families for buying essential goods while giving the rich another chance to lower their tax burdens. That is what is behind most of these Republican plans—a desire to help the very wealthy. And if it comes out on the middle class and most Americans, they don't give a hoot. They don't give a hoot.

The Fair Tax Act is truly foul stuff. The Republican tax plan would raise the cost of buying a house by \$125,000. It would raise the cost of buying a car by \$10,000. It would raise your average

grocery bill by \$3,500 a year at a time when people are already worried about the high price of groceries. How can they do this? Things like eggs are already too expensive, but Republicans want to slap another \$1.50 on that price. The plan would make a gallon of milk cost another \$1.70 more.

The shock waves go way beyond trips to the grocery store, as painful as those have been. The Republican tax would erode the value of retirement plans, Social Security, pensions and 401(k)s by nearly one-third, an insulting way—insulting—to treat people who have spent their entire lives saving up in order to retire with some degree of dignity.

In all my years in office—in all my years in office—I have rarely seen such an extreme proposal be taken seriously by a governing majority. It is another reminder of how radical, how out of touch, how unserious MAGA Republicans are about governing. All they want to do is help their very ultrarich friends. And the fact that the House leadership is catering to the delusional whims of MAGA extremism should send a shiver down every one of our spines.

GUNS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now finally on guns, it is another tragic week of mass shootings, but gun manufacturers continue to stoop to disgusting and morally bankrupt new lows. I am talking about a weapon currently for sale that is actually being marketed by one gunmaker to children. It has a disgusting, horrifying name: the JR-15. The JR-15. You heard me right. That is what they call it. The JR-15 is a spinoff, a child-sized version of an AR-15, which, according to the company marketing it, “functions like a modern sporting rifle” but is “geared to smaller enthusiasts.” Smaller enthusiasts? That is a code for “young children.”

Look at what just happened a few weeks ago in Virginia, where a 6-year-old student shot his teacher at school. We are talking about a kid in the first grade who looked at his teacher and pulled the trigger. When weapons are marketed to children, it makes horrors like what happened in Virginia more likely. Even if the weapons are marketed to adults to give to their children, it creates these terrible, terrible, terrible situations.

So later today, I and a group of my colleagues will ask the FTC to investigate the company that makes and advertises the JR-15. I want to be clear that this probe is not intended to be a cure-all for gun violence. We have a lot more to do in that regard. But we must shed more light on the prevalence of guns in our society, and regulators must take stronger steps to keep guns out of the hands of children. I hope it will pave the way for future action in Congress.

I can't believe I have to say this: The last thing we need to be doing is reduc-

ing in size deadly weapons of war and marketing them to young children. Every parent in America, every citizen in America should be outraged and demand the FTC to take action.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is recognized.

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the Senate is witnessing an unusual sight. Our colleague from West Virginia, Senator MANCHIN, is trying to roll back legislation that he himself wrote and passed less than a year ago. Reports say the Senator now wants Congress to delay the new electric vehicle tax credit that he himself hand-designed just last summer until he can resolve a fight with his fellow Democrats and the administration over what their own law actually says or actually does.

It would be comical if this Democrat-on-Democrat chaos weren't impacting our country. Republicans pointed out over and over that Democrats' reckless taxing-and-spending spree was unfair as well as unworkable. We said from the start this is a hugely expensive, hopelessly tangled mess of subsidies, regulations, and redtape. They raised taxes on American jobs, American families, and American energy in order to inefficiently send little chunks of the people's money back to them if they plan their lives according to unclear and changing Big Government standards.

This is the classic tax-and-spend liberal logic: The IRS takes more of your money so bureaucrats can take over more of your life. Well, it is proving just as tangled and messy for the country, as we all predicted last summer.

Our Democratic colleague from West Virginia is locked in some battle with the Democrats' own Treasury Department over the sweeping new regulations that need to be written. He seems to be suggesting that some Americans who have already received the EV tax credit—that he wrote—should have to actually pay it back. In the meantime, while Democrats keep fighting it out, the Senator apparently wants Congress to act again to halt or change the implementation of his own policy.

So good luck to American families trying to understand what on Earth does and does not qualify for the Big Government subsidies. Good luck to American businesses trying to figure

out how to direct their investments. Now, this is what happens when Democrats make it up as they go along and clumsily try to rewire huge parts of our economy on the fly.

Now, remember, the senior Senator from West Virginia has already acknowledged that other Biden policies completely cancel out the supposed deficit savings from the massive climate bill. He has admitted that President Biden's student loan socialism wipes out all of their claimed deficit savings from the Green New Deal, and then some. And now, on top of all that, the redtape and expensive subsidies are so tangled that the very Senator who wrote the law now wants to delay or change it.

This has been a terrible deal for the country right from the beginning. Nonpartisan experts said the Democrats' boondoggle would increase inflation in the short term and do nothing for inflation in the long term. Nonpartisan experts said it would shatter President Biden's promise not to impact middle-class families with tax hikes. Nonpartisan experts said that none of it would have any—any—measurable impact on the global temperature.

And now, apparently, even the author of the bill wants Congress to rescue the country from his own handiwork. This is no way to run a country. People need to plan their lives. Businesses need to plan their futures and their investments. How can American workers and entrepreneurs do what they do best if Washington Democrats are micromanaging the economy and changing their mind every 5 minutes?

So, to summarize, we have a Senator asking Congress to delay and modify the signature bill that he himself wrote less than a year ago. We have American families being treated as pawns in a fight between Democrats and other Democrats. This bill was already an incredibly bad deal for the country, and the giant mess gets worse and worse every day.

GUANTANAMO BAY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, on an entirely different matter, some things in life are just constants: The Sun rises in the east, water is wet, and Democratic administrations look for ways to let terrorists out of Guantanamo Bay.

The Biden administration has already overseen the largest terrorist jailbreak in modern memory when they abandoned the Bagram Air Base prison in Afghanistan. They let the Taliban waltz in and free thousands of terrorists, reportedly including the ISIS-K suicide bomber who killed our 13 American servicemembers in Kabul during the Biden administration's botched withdrawal.

Now, rumor has it they are considering writing a sequel to that jailbreak by continuing the Obama-Biden administration's literal obsession with removing terrorists from our secure and

legal detention facility at Guantánamo.

Let's get a few things straight. The American people are safer and more secure because monsters like Khalid Shaikh Mohammed are off the battlefield and behind bars where they belong. When the Obama administration wanted to bring these terrorists to America, introduce them into the American judicial and prison systems, the Congress, on an overwhelming, overwhelming bipartisan basis, said no. But the progressive leftists in the Biden administration don't seem to care. They seem more concerned about the views of European human rights activists than about key national security concerns and complex legal questions.

So new reports suggest that President Biden and his team are trying to cut plea deals with these terrorists and war criminals. They want to cut these guys deals.

What would the deals look like? No one knows. They won't tell anybody. Would they be transferred into our own taxpayer-funded justice system for American citizens? Are we going to have hardened terrorists moving through the streets of Manhattan, with terrorist lawyers getting the rights and access that pertain to defense counsel?

Mayor Adams is already saying New York can't cope with President Biden's open southern border, and now the NYPD could have to babysit terrorists as well? Or is the plan military commissions, in which case, what concessions is the President planning to make to these murderers to get their activist lawyers to accept that forum?

Or does the administration intend to follow the Obama administration's model and rely on third parties and other countries to do the dirty work of detention? Well, of course, if you are going to send these people to other countries, that requires allies who are reliable, responsible, and actually willing to take these terrorists. Does President Biden plan to gamble on an Iraqi Government that is increasingly under the influence of Iran? Or do they want to double down on detention facilities run by Syrian Kurdish partners in areas that are not yet under the control of the Assad regime?

There is already no plan for Europe to reabsorb their citizens who fought for ISIS and are currently detained by the SDF. We are going to add to those ranks?

There is a huge long list of practical problems the administration needs to consider before they toy with risky plans to shutter a perfectly good facility at Guantánamo Bay for no good reason. The Biden administration has got to rediscover some common sense.

Now, I understand that liberal activists are willing to leave innocent American families in greater danger in exchange for a little bit of leftwing symbolism, but our Commander in Chief has a higher duty.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

NATIONAL STALKING AWARENESS MONTH

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 13, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 13) raising awareness and encouraging the prevention of stalking by designating January 2023 as "National Stalking Awareness Month".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

E-CIGARETTES

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have served in the House and Senate for a number of years. One of the issues that has always been of interest to me is tobacco. I lost my father to lung cancer when I was 14 years old. He was 53. Two packs of Camels a day, and he died of lung cancer. I have thought about that a lot throughout my life.

When I was elected to the House of Representatives, I decided to start asking a few questions about tobacco and government subsidies and government policies. It was not the most popular position I ever took within the House of Representatives. There was generally a rule—or at least a custom—of never raising the issue. I did. It resulted in a decision by the House of Representatives that surprised almost everyone.

I introduced an amendment to ban smoking on airplanes. It was opposed by not only my own party leadership but the leadership of the Republican Party. Yet we prevailed. It turned out that the Members of the House of Representatives represented one of the largest frequent flier clubs in America, and they were sick and tired of second-hand smoke in airplanes.

I called on Senator Frank Lautenberg of New Jersey to be my ally on this side of the Rotunda, and he was successful in passing the legislation with me, which was signed into law.

People started asking obvious questions about secondhand smoke: If it is dangerous in an airplane, why is it not dangerous on the train, the bus, at a hospital, in an office building, in a restaurant?

So, to my surprise, this measure to make clean air more prevalent on airplanes ended up being a tipping point in American history on tobacco policy. Everything started changing—and fast.

Lives were saved. People were discouraged from smoking. Tobacco companies, which had been untouchable to that point, were not only touchable, they were vulnerable. And they had to sit down and devise a new policy to make money.

Now, the premise of tobacco was to entice young people to start smoking at an early age, and the chemicals in tobacco, like nicotine, were addictive. People knew, in the tobacco industry, that if you could drag kids into smoking at an early age and get them addicted, they might face a lifetime with that addiction and, ultimately, die from it, but they would have loyal customers to the tobacco companies, and they would continue to make money.

When we started raising questions about tobacco, the tobacco companies needed an alternative. They found it. Do you know what it was? It was e-cigarettes and vaping. The tobacco companies made big investments in these companies—selling them as a new marketable product that was a lot safer—though, it wasn't—and creating addictions among children by advertising and selling fruit-flavored, bubble gum-flavored vaping devices that looked an awful lot like something you would carry around for your computer.

Visit a high school in America today in your State or visit a junior high or a middle school, for that matter. Ask the teachers and administrators what the prevalence is of vaping and e-cigarettes among the kids in these schools. You will be shocked to learn that kids mistakenly believe that these are harmless; yet they are extremely addictive—e-cigarettes and vaping.

So I contacted the Food and Drug Administration, which has the legal authority to regulate these products, and said: What are you going to do about it? Well, they weren't quite sure what to do about it. That is why I have come to the floor today—to tell you, up-to-date, what was just announced.

The decade-long delay from the Food and Drug Administration to properly regulate vaping and e-cigarettes is in a league of its own in the modern history of that Agency. You see, under the law known as premarket review, no tobacco product—and vaping is a tobacco product using tobacco chemicals like nicotine—is permitted on store shelves unless the producer, the manufacturer, proves—listen—proves to the Food and Drug Administration in advance, prior to selling the product on the market, that it is "appropriate for the protection of public health."

For years, the Food and Drug Administration, despite this charge under the law, has ignored it. Instead, they sit back as millions—millions—of e-cigarettes in fruit, mint, candy flavors, even with cartoon images, are illegally flooding the market and addicting America's children. The Food and Drug Administration watched as this happened. It was so bad that in year 2019—4 years ago—a Federal judge intervened, ruling that the Food and Drug

Administration “decided not to enforce the premarket review provisions at all.”

In other words, the court found what I have just said to be the fact. The law said you need approval ahead of time before you can sell this product. The industry—the tobacco industry, the e-vaping industry—ignored it and sold these products nationwide, addicting these children and ignoring their responsibilities under the law.

So, in 2019, this Federal court ordered the Food and Drug Administration to enforce the law, to review all e-cigarette applications, as the law requires, and gave them a deadline—a deadline—to get it done that was almost 2 years later, September 9, 2021. That was more than 16 months ago, and, still, the Food and Drug Administration has not finished its job. In that time, while the FDA has dithered, dallied, and delayed, more than 1 million of America’s kids have started vaping.

How could our Federal regulators be so passive and so ineffective?

Then, on Tuesday, this last Tuesday, in a stunning filing to the Federal judge, the Food and Drug Administration disclosed that it will take another 6 months—another 6-month delay—to fulfill the public health duty announced by the court years ago and that the Food and Drug Administration will not finish reviewing applications for the most popular e-cigarettes until the end of 2023—another outrageous delay.

I don’t think I have ever heard of a Federal Agency defying a court order for 2 years. I am going to leave it up to the Federal court to assess this development.

How can this Federal Agency knowingly, willingly, ignore this court order to protect America’s children? How can they ignore the fact that the law requires their approval of a product before it goes on the shelf? And these products are being sold across America without that approval.

To this Senator, the Food and Drug Administration’s deference to the tobacco industry, at the risk of 1 million more children getting addicted to nicotine over the next year, is just plain outrageous and indefensible.

The Food and Drug Administration has one choice, three words: Follow the law. Immediately halt these unauthorized sales of these e-cigarettes on the market—not next year, not next month—immediately, today. Otherwise, this Agency and the people who guide it bear a responsibility for the result, and that result is the addiction of children to a product which will harm their health. Otherwise, the Food and Drug Administration is complicit in endangering the health of America’s kids.

Think about that for a second. An Agency created over a century ago to protect American consumers is, in fact, failing to protect the most vulnerable American consumers—our children.

The Food and Drug Administration has the authority today, before the end

of this business day, to order these vaping products off the market—period.

Do it. Don’t wait until some attorney talks you out of it at the Food and Drug Administration. Protect America’s kids. Tell the tobacco industry: Sorry. The party is over. You must prove that what you sell is in the interest of public health. We are going to protect kids first and deal with the lawyers later. End the free pass. Follow the law. Do not allow these tobacco companies one more day of preying on our children.

(The remarks of Mr. DURBIN pertaining to the introduction of S. 126 are printed in today’s RECORD under “Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.”)

Mr. DURBIN. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

FARM BILL

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, 2023 will be a big year on the agriculture front as we work to draft the next farm bill.

Farm bills are always a major priority for me given the essential place agriculture holds in South Dakota, and I have been gearing up now for the 2023 farm bill since last year when I began holding a series of roundtables with agriculture producers to hear firsthand what farmers’ and ranchers’ priorities are right now and what they need from the 2023 farm bill.

I introduced multiple bills last Congress that I hope to get included in this year’s legislation, including bills to strengthen and improve the Conservation Reserve Program, and address the needs of South Dakota livestock producers—and of producers around the country.

Livestock production has long been an integral part of South Dakota’s agriculture heritage, including cattle ranching in our West River communities; and one of my priorities for this year’s farm bill is to address some of the challenges facing South Dakota’s livestock producers in getting their products to Americans’ tables.

The last few years have revealed vulnerabilities in our food supply chain that have had an outsized impact on livestock producers. Early in the pandemic, some meat processing plants were temporarily closed, and these closures led to bottlenecks in processing and delays to process livestock. The results were supply shortages and empty cases at the grocery stores—shortages that weren’t caused by a shortage of livestock but by a lack of processing capacity to get meat ready for sale.

Between processing bottlenecks and meatpacker concentration, it has be-

come clear that livestock producers need more processing options. One way we can reduce producers’ dependence on the big packers is to expand smaller meatpackers’ processing capacity. That is why I am currently working to reintroduce my Strengthening Local Processing Act.

My bill would help small processors invest in the infrastructure necessary to expand their capacity as well as direct Federal dollars to education and training programs that will bolster the industry’s workforce and build the next generation of meat processors and butchers.

My bill would also allow more State-inspected meat products to be sold across State lines, which would open up new markets for small meat processors and the farmers and ranchers who supply them.

If there is one thing that can be said for sure about South Dakotans, it is that we take our beef seriously. With almost 14,000 beef operations and 3.8 million head of cattle in our State, it is safe to say cattle production is alive and well in South Dakota and helping to fill dinner plates all across America.

And something I consistently hear from folks around the State is that we need to reform our beef labeling system. South Dakotans, like many Americans, simply want to know where their food—and their beef, in particular—is coming from. And that can be pretty hard to do under our current system. Under our current system, beef that is neither born nor raised in the United States but is simply finished here can be labeled “Product of the U.S.A.,” even if the only American thing about the beef is the plastic it is wrapped in—if that.

This is unfair to American cattle producers, and it is misleading to consumers. Congress has repeatedly tried to address this issue in the past. The 2002 and 2008 farm bills included mandatory country-of-origin labeling for beef, but the World Trade Organization ruled against the United States, and Congress ultimately repealed this requirement, which I opposed.

But that doesn’t mean we should give up on transparency and labeling. That is why this week I reintroduced my bipartisan American Beef Labeling Act to require the U.S. Trade Representative to develop a World Trade Organization-compliant means of reinstating mandatory country-of-origin labeling for beef.

When you see a label on your beef, you should be able to trust that it means what it says. And I plan to get my American Beef Labeling Act included in the 2023 farm bill so that consumers can be confident that any beef labeled “Product of the U.S.A.” really came from American cattle producers.

Whether it is a farm bill year or not, South Dakota farmers and ranchers are always at the top of my mind here in the Senate. As a longtime Member of the Senate Agriculture Committee, I am fortunate to have a platform that

allows me to address the needs of South Dakota ag producers. And I am looking forward to working with my colleagues on the Ag Committee and in the Senate as a whole to deliver a farm bill that addresses the challenges facing South Dakota farmers and ranchers and farmers and ranchers around the country.

Agriculture is a tough industry. It is backbreaking work in all weather, living with the constant risk that a storm or a drought or an early freeze can wipe out herds or crops—sometimes in an instant. Then add market fluctuations, processing, transportation challenges, and our current inflation crisis—it is not an easy life.

But despite its many challenges, it is a proud tradition. And through it all, our Nation's farmers and ranchers persevere. I am proud to represent South Dakota's farmers and ranchers here in the U.S. Senate. I will do everything I can to ensure that this year's farm bill meets their needs and does everything it can to make their life a little easier so that they can continue to feed our Nation and the world.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, January is National Human Trafficking Prevention Month, and it is a great opportunity to improve awareness about the scourge of human trafficking and redouble our efforts to end it.

Throughout my career, I have worked with law enforcement, non-profits, and advocates of all stripes to try to crack down on human trafficking and strengthen support for human trafficking survivors. These experts have helped me identify steps that we together can take in Congress to end modern slavery.

I am proud that one of those bills was signed into law earlier this month. The Abolish Trafficking Reauthorization Act, which I introduced with Senator KLOBUCHAR, the Senator from Minnesota, is officially the law of the land. This law extends critical support to survivors of human trafficking, provides resources for law, funds prevention research, and promotes increased reporting to prevent human trafficking. It is a step in the right direction in our fight to end modern slavery, and I was glad to discuss the importance of this law with advocates and experts in Texas just a couple of weeks ago.

On January 11, National Human Trafficking Awareness Day, I had the pleasure of sitting down with some remarkable people in Dallas who are leading

the fight. We gathered at the Letot Residential Treatment Center, which provides a full range of services to human trafficking survivors, specifically girls between the age of 13 and 17. Letot offers safe shelter, which I have learned is perhaps the most important thing, a safe place for these survivors to actually live. But it also provides education, job training, and mental healthcare to these young victims to help them find a clear path forward one day at a time.

I had visited the same facility a few years ago to learn about the work they do, and I was encouraged to note their continued impact in Dallas County, one of our largest counties in Texas.

I also learned about the dedicated work of New Friends New Life, which helps exploited girls, women, and their children to rebuild their lives and to move forward toward a brighter future. The organization also promotes a men's advocacy group, which raises awareness and mobilizes men to take action against sex trafficking and exploitation.

In addition to learning more about the impact of these organizations, I was able to hear from local law enforcement, including Dallas District Attorney John Creuzot. John noted that Texas is No. 2 in the Nation when it comes to human trafficking and added that Dallas is a major hotspot because it is at the crossroads of so many interstate freeways.

Rescuing victims of human trafficking, disrupting trafficking operations, and pursuing justice is a major focus for law enforcement. For sex trafficking in particular, they are working with groups like Traffick911 to free young people from this terrible life. I am blown away by the incredible work being done in North Texas to support survivors and ensure justice is served. What I heard from these survivors really underscored how critical these efforts are.

One of the women I heard from was Dr. Tanya Stafford, an inspiring and passionate advocate for survivors of human trafficking. Tanya told us she was only 13 when her mother sold her to a man for drugs. You heard that right. When she was 13 years old, her own mother sold her to a man for drugs. Then, for 10 years, she was hidden in plain sight until, finally, a neighbor intervened. As Tanya put it, "she saw something, she said something, and she did something."

Every single day, concerned neighbors and friends call tip lines and help victims like Tanya escape from human trafficking. Incredible organizations like Letot Residential Treatment Center and New Friends New Life help these victims of human trafficking rebuild their lives. Law enforcement and groups like Traffick911 help to free victims from human trafficking.

The brave survivors are what have impressed me most of all. To have these survivors talk about their own personal story, with all of the potential

for embarrassment that suggests, speaks to me to the courage of these survivors, who are willing to use their own personal example to help save others from a similar fate.

It was inspiring to hear them talk about overcoming the incredible trauma and adversity. Their stories are a reminder of why it is so important for us to continue this fight, and that includes everything from awareness and education to legislating here in Congress. There is no better time than Human Trafficking Prevention Month to build on these efforts.

I want to thank the experts, the advocates, and the survivors, as well as all of our Senate and congressional colleagues who are leading on this fight.

RESPECT FOR CHILD SURVIVORS ACT

Madam President, the day after my conversation in Dallas, I traveled to Houston, another one of our major metropolitan areas, to discuss a new law that will have a big impact on child sexual abuse victims. The seed for this legislation was first planted in September 2021, when the Senate Committee on the Judiciary held a hearing on the repeated failures of the FBI's investigation into the Larry Nassar case.

U.S. gymnasts delivered powerful testimony about the FBI's mishandling of their investigation and inspired a bipartisan push to fix the broken process that failed them and countless other victims.

Again, Senator KLOBUCHAR and I worked with law enforcement, victims' rights groups, and all our colleagues here in the Senate to identify reforms that would actually make a difference. Those discussions eventually led to the Respect for Child Survivors Act, which was signed into law earlier this month. This law mandates the use of multiple disciplinary teams, or MDTs, in FBI interviews with child victims.

Just by way of footnote, most of these kinds of cases are investigated at the local or State level, and, frankly, most local level law enforcement have worked with the child advocacy centers around Texas and around the country to try to minimize the repetition of the trauma on these child victims and to help preserve testimony needed to convict their abuser. But the FBI has a much bigger portfolio and, generally, is not trained in how to deal with these victims of sexual assault, particularly child victims. Now this new law mandates training for the FBI.

These MDTs, the multiple disciplinary teams, that they will now work with, include mental health and medical professionals, caseworkers, and other individuals who advocate for a child's well-being. The primary goal, of course, is to protect these young victims and ensure that they are not retraumatized during the investigation, which is going to be intrusive by its very nature.

There is a mountain of evidence, thank goodness, that this approach actually works. During the discussion in Houston, I sat down with a full range of

experts on this topic at the Children's Assessment Center, which is a pioneer in the successful use of MDTs. For more than 30 years, it has cared for sexually abused children and, in the process, established the gold standard for the right way to protect victims of child sexual abuse.

The folks I spoke with and listened to that day stressed the importance of this approach. For example, Houston Police Lieutenant John Colburn said that the partnership between law enforcement and the Children's Assessment Center makes a "tremendous difference." He said that children are able to share their experiences in a more comfortable way, and law enforcement can take peace in the knowledge that these incredibly difficult conversations are happening with trauma-informed experts who are equipped to handle them properly.

That is why this legislation is important.

One of the individuals we heard from was Rebecca Whitehurst, a former U.S.A. gymnast and one of the hundreds of survivors of the Larry Nassar episode.

She said:

It is deeply gratifying to know that you have listened to our voices and learned from our experience to ensure that systems improve and that justice is served.

Rebecca concluded her comments by saying:

Children should be totally protected from those who [would] harm them, and those who [would] fail them should be held accountable.

I couldn't say it better myself.

With this new law on the books, I am confident that the FBI will be better prepared to handle similar investigations in the future with compassion and efficiency and ultimately bring perpetrators to justice.

This was all possible because of the brave gymnasts who testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee a year and a half ago. They showed tremendous courage by speaking out, by talking about personal, intimate matters that were necessarily embarrassing to them, but they overcame that, knowing that they could well make a difference for some future gymnast or some other child sexual assault victim in the future. I hope they will take some comfort in knowing that their stories brought about this change.

We need to ensure that the FBI's mistreatment of these victims and their reports is not repeated in the future, and this law will help make sure that goal is accomplished.

Like so many of us—we learn from our constituents. We learn from men and women who take the time to share their experiences with us, and I am grateful to those who did so in Dallas and Houston and, again, especially the survivors. They are doing incredible work to root out human trafficking and support survivors and ensure that justice is served.

I am proud of what we were able to accomplish last Congress to strengthen

their efforts, but there is still more work for us to do. I appreciate all of our colleagues on both sides of the aisle and both sides of the Capitol who have worked together on these efforts in the past, and I am eager to accomplish even more this Congress.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Michigan.

DEBT CEILING

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today to express concerns other colleagues on this side of the aisle have as well, that in the midst of what is the most robust economic turnaround and growth in a generation, with wages up and unemployment down and almost 11 million new jobs created, most of those small businesses—we love that in Michigan. I know the Presiding Officer does in Maine as well. With all of the positive indicators and with all of our efforts to bring down costs, because that is the big thing for people right now, bringing down their costs—and this month, the good news is a \$35 cap on insulin for anyone on Medicare. A senior citizen who is a diabetic—a \$35 cap on insulin.

We need to do more to bring down costs, but instead of joining with us, the new House Republican majority has decided, well, let's see, when things are turning around for the American people, I know—let's crash the economy. Let's say we are not going to pay our bills. Let's cause interest rates to go up. Let's cause people to be hurt, maybe jeopardize people getting their Social Security, Medicare, veterans' benefits, or paying the military. This makes absolutely no sense.

I know it is difficult, this antiquated thing called the debt ceiling, because, really, it is about whether or not we are going to pay our bills. So we decide as a family we are going to get a mortgage, and then 2 years into it, we decide, you know, I think we are going to stop paying the mortgage. I don't want to pay my bills anymore on that. And we just stop paying bills. I mean, our country can't just make commitments to families, to veterans, to the military, to seniors, to children, to other countries, and say: Nah, I think we will just stop paying our bills. It is outrageous, it is irresponsible, and the consequences, as we know, will literally crash our economy.

So what do the Republicans say they want to do? In return for not crashing the economy, in return for the United States meeting its obligations and paying its bills, what do they want to do? What do they say that somehow we have to agree to?

Well, the first thing they have already done, which is an extension of

how their focus is very much on keeping money in the pockets of the wealthy and the well connected, the very first bill—they are talking debt. Oh, we have so much debt. We have all this debt. The first thing they do, the very first bill, very first week, may have been the first day—I am not sure—after the 15 votes to create a Speaker, they turn around and they pass a bill that will add \$114 billion to the national debt—\$114 billion to the national debt. Why? Because they think that if you are a wealthy tax cheat, you should be able to continue doing it. So they want to take away the capacity for the IRS, for investigators to go after the tax cheats.

Now, they are OK if you are going after a poor person who is on the earned income tax credit. In fact, they are OK with the fact that the most audited county in the United States right now is in Mississippi, Humphreys, MS. Forty percent of the residents are poor, Black residents, and they have the highest audit rate. They are on the earned income tax credit. Now, that is OK, but don't go after our buddies—oh no. They are the ones with all the accountants and the attorneys. You know, we have seen it play out with the former President of the United States. Do everything you can not to have to pay your fair share of taxes.

Now, we as Democrats know that everybody should have to pay their fair share, and, in fact, in the Inflation Reduction Act, we made a big step on that point where the corporations are not paying. But what do they want? OK, protect tax cheats.

Then they say: Well, we have to cut Social Security and Medicare. We can't afford that anymore.

A great American success story. Lifted over half the country's retirees out of poverty. A great American success story—brought to you predominantly by Democrats, I should say—but they say: Let's cut Social Security and Medicare before we pay our bills, because we have too much debt. Even though we can add to the debt for rich people, we need to cut Social Security and Medicare.

Then the one that is like on top of everything else, when they all ran on how costs were too high in the election—I mean, we are the ones fighting to bring down energy costs, \$1,000 per family back in their pockets, \$35 cap on insulin for seniors right now—right now, happening right now.

So what do they say we should do to deal with the debt they are talking about? Oh, let's have a 30-percent sales tax increase. Let's increase the cost of an automobile by \$10,000. That is pretty personal to me, coming from Michigan. We make a lot of those vehicles. We are pretty proud of making those vehicles. People drive those vehicles. A \$10,000 increase on somebody—try to have a car to get the kids to school, get people to work, and so on. Increase the cost of a house. We don't know what all of this is. Food, electric bills, transportation—we don't know what it is.

But now we are at a point where they want to say: We are not paying our bills unless you do what we want. So now the question is, OK, pass the bills. Show us what you have got. You want this? Vote on it. Vote on it. Pass your agenda. You already voted on step 1, adding to the deficit about \$114 billion. So you have all these other ideas that will hurt seniors and children and the majority of Americans, hard-working Americans, but if that is what you think, if that is really what you think, then pass the bills. Pass the bills.

So what they really don't want to tell you while they are talking about all of this and talking about how we have a high national debt, which we do, and we need to come together and continue to do things to address that, what they don't tell you—the dirty little secret is that almost 30 percent of the national debt was accumulated during 4 years of President Trump, that they voted for, and most of that was a huge tax cut for the wealthy and well connected.

Now, they were willing to pay the bills—raised the debt ceiling three times during the Trump years—because it was about giving their buddies, the wealthy and well connected, a big tax cut. The truth of the matter is, if there hadn't been that tax cut, if we had truly required wealthy tax cheats to pay their fair share of taxes, if we had done those two things, we wouldn't even have to raise the debt ceiling right now. We wouldn't have to do that. There wouldn't be a need.

So they do this shell game here. So it is tax cuts for the wealthy, don't let their wealthy buddies have to pay their fair share of taxes, and then turn around and argue that they are going to crash the economy, not pay our bills, unless we cut Social Security and Medicare and add a 30-percent sales tax and a whole range of other things.

This is not our priority. We certainly, as Democrats, do not believe that this should be the priority of the American people.

By the way, when we talk about it, I forgot to mention that the other half of the story is that while they were doing this, in the last 2 years, the deficit fell by \$1.4 trillion under President Biden—\$1.4 trillion—while we have invested in people, rebuilding the country, bringing jobs home, invested in those things that will create opportunity for everybody to succeed. While we have been investing in people—not the powerful, not focused on profits but people—while we have been doing that, we have also been focused on bringing the deficit down.

So I hope our colleagues on the other side of the building and the other side of the aisle will take a step back here from the brink and understand the dangerous situation they are putting us in with not being willing to pay the bills, with crashing the economy, all for a radical, radical MAGA agenda that will hurt the majority of the American people.

They want to debate that agenda separately from crashing the economy. Let's pay our bills, and if they want to debate that and they want to pass bills and send them over to us, that is the legislative process. They can do that, and we will have that debate. And we will send them bills that make sure wealthy tax cheats pay their fair share, just like we did in the Inflation Reduction Act with a 15-percent minimum corporate tax. And we will continue to put people first, not just the wealthy and the powerful in this country.

It is a very different vision. It is a very different view of how you grow the economy. It is a very different view of whom we are fighting for, whom we are working for.

I am glad to be on this side. I am glad to be on this side with the majority of the people. And I would argue what we have done the last 2 years, putting people first, investing in people and bringing jobs home and rebuilding the economy and investing in science and bringing down costs and continuing to focus on that, as well as the deficit, has worked. This is not just rhetoric. It actually has worked. It actually has worked.

So I hope our Republican colleagues, particularly in the House, will join us in those things that will actually move America forward.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, tomorrow, January 27, is the 77th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz, which is located in German-occupied Poland. January 27 has been designated by the United Nations as Holocaust Remembrance Day.

At Auschwitz-Birkenau were the most notorious of the atrocities committed during World War II in concentration, labor, and death camps run by the Nazis in Germany during World War II. Six million Jews were murdered during World War II and 5 million others—Romans, Afros, Germans, gay men and women, people with disabilities, and others—who were just disliked by the Nazi regime. Eleven million people perished as a result of these atrocities.

Our responsibility? To remember, to never forget what happened during World War II—what was committed—and to do everything in our power to make sure that these types of atrocities never happen again. We owe that to support the survivors so that their heroism is not forgotten, and we need to support Holocaust education.

I want to thank my colleagues in the appropriations process. We have made funds available to help the survivors of the Holocaust and to provide for Holocaust education.

“Never again” is what we need to achieve. We have not achieved it to date. We can look back at the atrocities committed in Rwanda or we could take a look at what is happening today with the Uighurs or with the Rohingyas or with the Yazidis—we see atrocities being committed around the world—or we could take a look at what is happening in Ukraine, perpetrated by Russia—the atrocities and war crimes that are being committed by the Russians.

So, on this day of remembrance, it is important for us to understand where we are and to take steps to protect us against atrocities.

I serve on the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Board as the Senate representative. That is an institution that is dedicated to compiling information about the Holocaust, making it available through education and other opportunities for people to understand what happened, and to have a mission to prevent atrocities in the future.

I also serve as the Senate Chair of the U.S. Helsinki Commission. The U.S. Helsinki Commission is best known for its commitment to advance human rights globally. I am proud of the work that we have done in Holocaust education and in fighting the rise of anti-Semitism.

I also serve as the Special Representative of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe's Parliamentary Assembly on Anti-Semitism, Racism and Intolerance.

I mention all of that because I want to share with you the concerns, the warning bells, that have gone off as to the rise of hate in our own community and around the world that should be of concern to all of us.

In 2021, there was the highest number of instances of anti-Semitism in the United States in its history. We broke the record in 2021. According to the ADL, there was a 60-percent increase in 2021 over 2020 in anti-Semitic activities. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security has issued a warning about the heightened potential for violent domestic attacks. These anti-Semitic activities are deadly. I need not remind us all of the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh, in 2018, where 11 people were murdered by anti-Semitic activity. There are 25 percent of Jews who live in America who fear violence caused by anti-Semitism.

I have had a chance to visit a lot of countries as a Member of the U.S. Senate and as a former Member of the House. I try to visit synagogues when I travel abroad, and it is understood that there will be security in front of the synagogue buildings when I attend the services, but I always felt comfortable in the United States that that would not be necessary. It is now necessary for synagogues to have security here in the United States and for mosques and other areas that are vulnerable to violence caused by hate.

We are also at risk today in our own democratic institutions. Anti-Semitism and hate is fueled by conspiracy

theories, the replacement theory, which is based upon the old-age, anti-Semitic trope. That leads directly to violence. It is also a threat to our democratic institutions. Conspiracy theories about election deniers led up to the January 6 attack on this sacred building. We fight for the peaceful—*we* believe in the peaceful transfer of power, and we saw violence trying to prevent the peaceful transfer of power, which is critically important to our democratic institutions.

Mr. Putin's campaign, in part, is based upon anti-Semitism. He says he wants to denazify Ukraine. Ukraine has a Jewish President, I would like to remind my colleagues. We all have a responsibility to fight anti-Semitism and any form of hate in our community.

In 2004, I participated in the Berlin Conference, which was the first major international conference in recent times to coordinate strategies to fight anti-Semitism. What came out of that conference was that leaders have a responsibility to lead. Our words mean something. When there is violence in our community, we need to speak out against it. If any minority group is unsafe, we are all unsafe. We need to form coalitions to fight all forms of intolerance in our community.

On November 29 of last year, I convened a roundtable discussion.

I want to thank Senator ROSEN and Senator BLUMENTHAL for joining me and Congressman VEASEY from the House of Representatives.

We brought together representatives from the Department of Homeland Security, from the Department of Justice, from the White House, and from the Department of State. We had representatives from the Anti-Defamation League and from the American Jewish Committee.

I want to compliment the Second Gentleman, Doug Emhoff, for holding a similar discussion in the White House.

What came out of those discussions is that we need a whole-of-government approach in order to stop the tide—the rise—of hate and violence in our community. So I was so pleased that President Biden, on December 12, established an interagency group, led by the Domestic Policy Council, to increase and better coordinate U.S. Government efforts to counter anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, and related forms of fear and discrimination.

We need a coordinated strategy. We all need to be part of that coordinated strategy. This is not 1 day a year; it is every day—365 days a year. We all need to be engaged. We all have a responsibility to join together in a coordinated strategy so that “never again” means never again.

So, on this day of remembrance, as we acknowledge the liberation of the Auschwitz death camps, let us also rededicate ourselves to doing everything in our power so we really can say “never again.”

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 63

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I rise today to ask unanimous consent to discharge and pass the American Vehicle Security Act, a bill I introduced with Senator BRAUN yesterday.

Let me explain what we are trying to do and what we have done by passing the IRA. China has cornered the EV supply chain market: 80 percent of the world's battery materials processing comes from China; 60 percent of the world's cathode production comes from China; 80 percent of the world's anode production comes from China; and 75 percent of the world's lithium ion battery's cell production comes from China.

Now, for the first time in the history of this great country of ours, in the transportation mode that gave inspiration to the whole world—whether it be cars, trains, and planes—did not depend on foreign supply chains for their motivation. It did not, in any way at all, depend on it.

Now we are moving rapidly into the EV markets—and I think recklessly—as we were going into that before we were able to supply and be held captive by China, literally. So anything the IRA bill did was saying this: If you are going to get the \$7,500 credit—which I had a hard time understanding why the automotive industry needed it so desperately, because people were willing to wait a year to get the product. And we had supply chains with chips, and we fixed that; we had supply chains still with this—and they are telling me: Well, we can't do that. We just can't get there. And I said: You know what? They told us that we couldn't get there on the vaccine for COVID; it would take 5 years. We got there in 9 months. You can do it if you intend to do it, and if you want to do it, you will do it.

So what we did, we said: Fine, \$3,750 credit you will be able to earn for the discount on that vehicle if the critical minerals are sourced from North America or our free trading agreement countries so we don't have the risk of being held hostage. These are countries that we deal with and we have relationships, and it is a free trade back and forth. China, we don't; Russia, we don't. We see what happens to the world when that happens.

So this was the purpose of it. And the other 3,750 is if you manufacture the battery in North America because of our NAFTA agreement in the USMC that we have had for an awful long time. It doesn't disrupt the flow back and forth.

That way, we are guaranteed that we are going to have a manufacturing base

and continue the long heritage and the long, basically, support that we have that we can have control of our own destiny in our transportation mode. That is all. That is all this bill was doing.

The bill has been characterized so many different ways, but it is truly an energy security manufacturing bill. And I can assure you, just coming back and talking to the Europeans, they are extremely challenged and upset that, basically, America—the United States—with one leap, jumped over everybody into first place and is so far ahead of doing something and bringing manufacturing back, being self-sufficient, and self-dependent.

That is what this does. And we fixed that. We fixed all of that. And then the Treasury, failing to issue guidance, it puts more requirements. And what they are doing is, they issued guidance by law. The bill said, by December 31. They are in violation. So they don't have the guidance ready, and they had plenty of time to do it. But they are now continuing to let the \$7,500 credit go without any concerns at all about the critical mineral requirements.

It is just not what the legislation is about. It is not what we all voted for. Every Democrat voted for this. And now, all of a sudden, we are saying we are not going to pay attention to the rules. Regulations don't mean anything. Just go ahead and let them do what they want to do.

Well, I am sorry, that is not the way it is. And that is not the way it should be.

So being the birthplace of Henry Ford, who put mass production back in and put the automobile in everyone's affordability range and, basically, transitioned who we are as a country and how we move around—we are an automotive powerhouse. We have always been an automotive powerhouse. And the sooner that we are able to source our own supplies that we need for our mode of transportation, we will maintain that power.

That is what the IRA has done. That is the intent of the IRA. I have asked the IRS to follow the law, follow the rule, follow the legislative intent, and, basically, the bill that we passed. And they are defying that. And this bill would correct that. That is all we are asking.

With that, I yield to my friend from Indiana.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, I rise today—JOE has gone over this, I think, very clearly; I support him in just sticking with the letter of the law. He said China produces 75 percent of the world's lithium-ion batteries; we, only 7 percent. China controls 80 percent of the facilities that convert critical minerals into usable battery parts.

Making things in America is not just about promoting our own manufacturing—which we need to do better generally—it is also about not funding

the human rights abuses by the Chinese Communist Party.

And to give them even more of a leg up, when you see what they have done trying to fit into the world economic chain, where they still steal intellectual property, they do things that take them out of the norm that we are all familiar with.

This is just simply to fix something that was recently passed in a reconciliation bill. I didn't vote for the reconciliation package because of disagreements with it in general. I do that on a lot of things, even when I like components of what is in something if it doesn't have that fiscal responsibility to go along with it.

So whether you agree with me or Senator MANCHIN about trying to do things here in America whenever we can and not to end up supporting our main geopolitical enemy in the process, I think you have to be careful.

Senator MANCHIN mentioned, also, we just recently did it and it is clear, and the IRS was sleeping at the wheel. This should not have come down to where we are right here, even having to argue about it. It is the letter of the law.

I have got, in my own home State, Stellantis and Samsung making a big investment in Kokomo, IN, for this very issue of getting our own foot into this kind of business. What is it going to do? What is the message going to be sending to them?

Allison Transmission is conducting R&D efforts on electrifying their own components. I think it sends a bad message if we are given the letter of the law, going to make exemptions, even when it might not be expedient for other concerns.

I think this is a type of investment that we need to make sure stays here. We recently put it in law to do so. It may delay a little bit, not give the speed at which some want to move. But when you look at everything we have talked about—the fact that it gives more to the Chinese economy when you look at what they are doing on the world stage—it is going to send a bad message to people in our own country about making the investments. And, clearly, in my own State, there is a vested interest.

So I am with Senator MANCHIN on this. We ought to stick with what we just passed, not let the IRS get by with being delinquent on what they should have done in the first place.

With that, I yield back to the Senator from West Virginia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, maybe I can help a little bit with clearing it up. Everyone thinks that all of a sudden, that at the end of the year, the first of the year, that the automobile industry in the United States, in order to get any credit at all, had to have 100 percent of the sourcing done from North America or free trade country agreements, such as Australia, Chile—different people that have a tremen-

dous amount of resources—but those are going to China now for processing.

The first year is 40 percent. All we are saying is we ought to at least be able to source 40 percent the first year from the favored trading countries we have and ourselves to get us into this. And then it goes up 10 percent every year. Most reasonable, most reasonable. Why the IRS did not do that their job, I can't tell you, unless their intent was never to try to comply with what we passed. They have known all along what this bill was, unless they just basically drug their feet intentionally and not only this—let me just tell you the other thing I couldn't really believe. They would pick and choose. They didn't basically just say: Well, I am sorry. We don't have rules and regulations. So it can't go into effect. Or we are going to leave it like it was at \$7,500. No, no, no, they chose. They like what we did with putting a cap on what your salary could be in order to get to \$7,500. They used that. That wasn't there before. They used that part of it.

They like the cap of where we said what price of a vehicle would qualify: for a sedan, \$55,000 and under; for a truck, \$85,000.

They would pick and choose—cherry-pick. But they said: We are just going to continue to give the \$7,500 if they apply to different categories—nothing about sourcing material, nothing about us jump-starting to be basically self-sufficient in the manufacturing of batteries in the United States of America, but also sourcing, so we would never run short and be held hostage by China or someone else.

I am old enough and you are old enough and most of us in this room are old enough to remember 1974, when we stood in line to get gas to go work. I am not going to stand in line to wait for a battery to come from China for me to go to work. That is what this is all about.

Mr. MANCHIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 63, a bill to adjust the effective date of application of certain amendments made with respect to the credit for new clean vehicles; that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration, and the bill be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Ms. STABENOW. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. First of all, let me say that I take a backseat to no one on wanting to get out of China. There is no question about that. I authored the "Buy America" provisions with Senator BRAUN that are in the infrastructure bill. We have a "Made in America" offer. We are bringing jobs home. We are making sure that we are putting Michigan and American businesses and workers first—absolutely.

I also agree and Senator MANCHIN has—he and I have worked together on the clean energy manufacturing tax credits, 48C, which is critical; the advanced battery production tax credits; the things Senator BRAUN talked about that are bringing jobs to Indiana from the Inflation Reduction Act; and the credits that we have done for batteries and solar and wind and manufacturing and so on. They were all in that bill, which I was proud to help author and to support those efforts.

I support when Senator MANCHIN has said to those in other countries that if you want to benefit from our tax structure, move your plants to America. I said that myself. I am all for that.

This particular credit is confusing. It was not well vetted. It is not supported by anyone in the industry who believes that they have the capacity immediately, right this minute, to meet the complicated formulas. They would love to. We would love it if we didn't have to worry about lithium from China. They are working feverishly. In fact, there is a free-trade agreement with Chile coming before this body. They have lithium deposits that would be very, very helpful to us. I strongly support being able to make them part of the free-trade agreements in the legislation so that we can get the lithium from there, as well as other parts of the world.

But we are not there yet.

This does not create any path for success for American automobile workers, for American automobile companies, for suppliers, for consumers who are interested in being able to purchase electric vehicles and benefit from a credit, which, by the way, every other country has, including China. They have their own consumer credit.

So this is a situation where we disagree on how this was put together, how it is written, how the effect of it is in terms of the dates and so on.

But I have to say, on behalf of Treasury, which was given thousands of regulations they have to write by December 31, that it is not unreasonable that they took the time to listen and be thoughtful about how they did it, and they announced that they would be bringing these rules forward in March. That is not an unreasonable thing. It affects a huge industry, a foundational industry.

Henry Ford is from Michigan. We are proud to have Henry Ford from Michigan. By the way, he and Thomas Edison first tried to create an electric vehicle. That was the first choice until we decided, as Congress, to invest in oil and gas subsidies that took them in a different direction.

The bottom line: It is not unreasonable, what Treasury is doing, the path they are on. They have been given, I believe, an incredibly complicated task to try to figure out how this consumer credit will work for consumers and for the companies and workers. I don't disagree with the goals talked about. I don't disagree with anything that has

been said, except that it doesn't relate to what is happening in this credit, which doesn't work on a practical level. I am for whatever support and flexibility that we can provide to achieve what are the stated goals.

So on behalf of American automobile companies, all the auto workers and American consumers, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Would the Senator yield for a minute?

Ms. STABENOW. Yes.

Mr. MANCHIN. The only thing I would say to that is this: The subsidies we were giving for EVs had expired under the old piece of legislation for American manufacturers. They all hit their 200,000 cap, right?

Ms. STABENOW. Not all.

Mr. MANCHIN. General Motors hit it. Ford hit it.

Ms. STABENOW. Ford didn't hit it.

Mr. MANCHIN. I thought they hit it.

Ms. STABENOW. They haven't hit it, no.

Mr. MANCHIN. I am understanding that they did. OK, we will work on that. It was very close that they did.

That was over for them. They have no more. It was over. It was over. They were done. If we didn't do anything, they were done. The only people who had access to our market, if we had not done this bill, was all European manufacturers. All the manufacturers in the United States already hit their caps. So I am saying it was over. We gave them new life into this.

All we are saying is, Can't we at least get manufacturing in the United States where we are not depending on foreign supply chains, especially China? That is the difference. I mean, they knew the bill. They didn't like the bill. They built their whole model around—you would think that car manufacturing in America is going to go broke if they don't get the \$7,500 credit from the U.S. Treasury.

And there are people waiting a year.

I said: Let me tell you something. If you are waiting a year to get a product because you like it and it is good and you make it better than any place in the world, I don't think that is what you are making the decision on, because they have already lost it. China could have flooded the market. We stopped all of that from happening.

We just have a difference. We just have a difference.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. First of all, China cannot flood the market because we are not going to be able to meet these criteria in terms of being able to get the credit. They have their own credit, and there is no reason they are not going to be able to flood the U.S. market. I have a difference of opinion about what this actually means.

This is what I would say. We have had three parts of the stool on supporting moving forward on a new electric transportation model. One is

charging stations that we did in the infrastructure bill. It is really important to have charging stations. No. 2 is helping to create production through the battery and clean energy tax credits and so on. Third is helping to bring costs down at the beginning until volume comes up.

Now, the reason people are waiting for cars is because of the lack of chips. I mean, they are waiting because of that, and we addressed that as well.

The truth is, what was put in place on this piece was complicated. It doesn't work for several years for American companies. It doesn't stop China. It doesn't stop anybody else from coming into our market. They can come into our market. It stops our companies from fully benefiting from a piece of this with consumers. That is very important.

Thank you very much. I object.

S. RES. 13

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, the resolution designating January as National Stalking Awareness month will be voted on and pass the Senate. I thank my colleague and friend Senator AMY KLOBUCHAR for her work and dedication to this subject. Approximately 1 in 6 women and 1 in 17 men in the U.S. have experienced stalking at some point in their lives.

This bipartisan resolution sends a clear message: We will not stand for this egregious conduct. Millions of our fellow Americans have been victims of stalking. Oftentimes, their stories involve years-long episodes, drastic changes to their lives to secure their safety and, sadly, other criminal activity by stalkers. This month is a time for us all to reflect on the pervasiveness of stalking and the serious hardships and dangers faced by victims.

As stated in the resolution, I also want to thank the advocates who are on the frontlines of this issue and stand ready to assist victims and provide them with the resources and support they need and deserve.

The work of advocates raising awareness, of law enforcement and courts taking preventive and punitive action and of serviceworkers in providing help to victims are all worthy of our thanks.

Our work doesn't stop here. I am once again recommitting to the fight against stalking, trafficking, and other conduct that targets our most vulnerable populations.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:54 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 1:36 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. PETERS).

NATIONAL STALKING AWARENESS MONTH—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

S. RES. 13

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise in support of the resolution that I lead with Senator GRASSLEY to designate January 2023 as a focus on stalking awareness.

This year's resolution has eight bipartisan cosponsors. This resolution builds on Congress's recent efforts to curb domestic violence. We already passed the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, which back in 2013 included the bipartisan STALKERS Act to improve Federal anti-stalking laws. Last year, once again, we reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act. But there is so much more work that needs to be done.

You know, not so long ago, stalking was not seen as the harmful crime we know it to be today. It was only in the 1990s that the first anti-stalking legislation was passed in the United States. Without a consistent definition of "stalking" or resources for those in crisis, too often victims struggle to find the support they need to name and identify the harm they were experiencing.

Through the tireless work of law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and service providers, we have seen progress. In the three decades since the first anti-stalking legislation was passed, every State in the country has passed anti-stalking laws. My home State passed it in 1993—3 years before Congress made stalking a crime.

But we know our work is not done. Approximately one in every three women in the United States has experienced stalking. Each year, more than 13 million people report that they are victims of stalking. According to one study, young adults between the ages of 18 and 24 experienced stalking more than any other age group.

As a former prosecutor, I know the emotional toll this crime takes. I know what the victims suffer from. Nearly 70 percent of those who are stalked by an intimate partner are physically abused by their stalkers, and three in four women who were killed by an intimate partner were stalked by their killers in the year leading up to their deaths.

By passing this resolution today, we can show how deeply we appreciate the work of law enforcement, that we are there for the victims, and we will do all we can to provide the services, safety, and stability they need.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote scheduled for 1:45 begin immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON S. RES. 13

The question is on adoption of the resolution.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) would have voted "yea" and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE) would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 94, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 2 Leg.]

YEAS—94

Baldwin	Grassley	Ricketts
Barrasso	Hagerty	Risch
Bennet	Hassan	Romney
Blackburn	Hawley	Rosen
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Rounds
Booker	Hickenlooper	Rubio
Boozman	Hirono	Sanders
Braun	Hoeven	Schatz
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Brown	Kaine	Schumer
Budd	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Cantwell	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Capito	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Sinema
Carper	Lankford	Smith
Casey	Lee	Stabenow
Cassidy	Lujan	Sullivan
Collins	Lummis	Tester
Coons	Manchin	Thune
Cornyn	Markey	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Marshall	Tuberville
Cotton	McConnell	Van Hollen
Cramer	Menendez	Warner
Crapo	Merkley	Warnock
Cruz	Mullin	Warren
Daines	Murkowski	Welch
Duckworth	Murphy	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wicker
Ernst	Ossoff	Wyden
Fetterman	Padilla	Young
Fischer	Peters	
Gillibrand	Reed	

NOT VOTING—6

Feinstein	Johnson	Paul
Graham	Moran	Vance

The resolution (S. Res. 13) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). Under the previous order, the preamble is considered and agreed to, and the motions to reconsider are considered made and laid upon the table.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of January 25, 2023, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING KIMBERLY ANN CONRAD NARANJO

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, earlier this month, our Nation lost a champion for justice. Her name was Kimberly Naranjo. She was a mother of seven, a tireless advocate for her neighbors struggling with addiction, and a hero for tens of thousands of consumers who had been wronged by some of the most profitable companies in the world.

Tragically, Ms. Naranjo passed away after a battle with mesothelioma on January 7, 2023.

While I can only imagine the grief that Ms. Naranjo's family is feeling at this moment, I hope that they find some comfort in her memory—and her indefatigable commitment to supporting and uplifting our most vulnerable neighbors.

Ms. Naranjo had a difficult start in life, but she refused to let any obstacle stand in her way. With the loving support of her family, she overcame the disease of addiction—a great success itself—and then dedicated her life to aiding others on their path to recovery. After years of determination and hard work, she earned a degree in alcohol and drug counseling, purchased her first home, and landed her dream job: working for the Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office as an addiction counselor.

Ms. Naranjo's courage in drawing from her own challenges to help others—and her determination to build a better life for her children—is an example we should all aspire to. And even after she was diagnosed with mesothelioma, a debilitating illness with no known cure, she kept fighting for what she believed in.

Last February, for instance, she brought her campaign to Washington. She testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights on her ongoing efforts to hold Johnson & Johnson—and other corporations that have harmed consumers like her—accountable.

You see, Ms. Naranjo's diagnosis was not merely a tragic twist of fate; it was the direct result of Johnson & Johnson's failure to keep its customers safe. Like many young parents, Ms. Naranjo was a loyal consumer of Johnson & Johnson's Baby Powder—but in using the product, she had no idea that she was exposing herself and her babies to asbestos.

Soon after she was diagnosed with mesothelioma, Ms. Naranjo joined tens of thousands of other consumers in filing a lawsuit against Johnson & Johnson. But instead of facing these claims from consumers, Johnson & Johnson engaged in a devious scheme to sidestep accountability. They tried to exploit a loophole in bankruptcy law to protect the company's profits and prevent consumers like Ms. Naranjo who trusted Johnson & Johnson to produce products safe for consumption from receiving justice.

In testifying before the subcommittee, Ms. Naranjo spoke for every person who has suffered—and continues to suffer—from mesothelioma or cancer after using Johnson & Johnson's Baby Powder.

This decision to devote the remainder of her life to demanding justice and accountability, not just for herself, but for thousands of others exemplified Ms. Naranjo's selflessness and courage. She refused to stop fighting for what she believed in even after being diagnosed with a debilitating terminal illness. That is nothing short of extraordinary.

In her powerful testimony, Ms. Naranjo summed up her character, her strength, and her dedication to others in one short phrase: "I will not quit, no matter how tough this gets."

Ms. Naranjo did not quit, and neither will we—thanks, in part, to her example. Now, it is on all of us to carry her legacy forward—and to defend those who have been left behind or denied justice.

Loretta and I join Ms. Naranjo's daughters Maria, Adrianna, Monaliza, Faviola, Karina, and Angelica; her son Jayce; her brother Eddie; her mother Cathy; her extended family; and her community in mourning her loss. Thank you all for keeping her memory alive.

REMEMBERING LARRY ROGERS, SR.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last week, Chicago lost a legend, a man who devoted his entire life to his community, his family, and to his passion—building a more equitable justice system in America. His name was Larry Rogers, Sr. And over the past many years, I have been lucky to count him as a friend, as well as a role model.

You see, to families throughout Chicago, Larry Rogers, Sr. was a hero. He blazed a trail for generations of lawyers, especially African-American lawyers, and fought tirelessly to defend our most vulnerable neighbors.

And if you really want to understand who Larry was, you have to start with the person who raised him: his mother. Like me, sadly, Larry lost his father at the age of 14. It is a loss that not only takes a great emotional toll on a family, but a financial one as well. And after his father passed, Larry's mom became the sole breadwinner for him and all six of his siblings.

Growing up in the Rosedale neighborhood of the south side of Chicago, Larry's mom worked two jobs to support her children and the cost of their catholic school education. Her work ethic and deep belief in the value of a good education molded Larry into the leader that so many of us in Chicago knew and loved.

Following his mother's example, Larry excelled in school; he was even accepted into law school after graduating college, but was forced to put his legal career on hold due to a health issue. But like his mom, Larry didn't

have the luxury of slowing down. He was a young father with a family to feed. So, after leaving school, he started working three jobs to pay the bills.

One of those jobs was at a gas station across the street from Comiskey Park. As fate would have it, that job ended up changing Larry's life. It was while working at that gas station that he struck up a friendship with a regular customer—a young lawyer named Joe Power. After becoming friends, Joe encouraged Larry to finish law school and even recruited him to the law firm where he worked.

It was the beginning of a 40-year friendship and professional partnership. Together, Larry and Joe founded a personal injury law and medical malpractice firm that has become an institution in Chicago and throughout the legal world: Power Rogers, LLP.

Soon after he began his career as a trial attorney, Larry swiftly emerged as a mastermind in the courtroom, as well as a champion pugilist in the fight for justice. In the words of his son, Larry Jr., Larry Sr. was, "the Michael Jordan of law before Michael Jordan was the Michael Jordan of basketball."

Well, it is true. Back in 1985, for instance, Larry Sr. won the largest personal injury verdict in Illinois history—an eight-figure verdict for families who had been wronged by a baby formula company, which had sold chloride-deficient formula and hindered the intellectual development of babies consuming it. Fifteen years later, Larry made legal history once again: He won a \$55 million verdict for a woman who had suffered brain damage during a bronchoscopy exam; it was the largest medical malpractice verdict that went to judgement in our State's history.

Larry's record in the courtroom is remarkable. In just four decades, he won major verdicts for victims of medical malpractice, motor vehicle negligence, aviation accident cases, and more.

And with every victory, Larry didn't just climb the next rung of the professional ladder; he looked back and offered a helping hand to young lawyers hoping to follow his lead.

Larry paid his success forward in mentorship, guidance, and support for African-American students and attorneys who had long been excluded from the legal world. And nobody was better positioned to recruit a new generation of change makers than Larry. After all, he served as the president of the Cook County Bar Association—CCBA—the first African-American president of the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association—ITLA—and was awarded an endless list of accolades. He was even named one of the top 500 trial lawyers in the entire country.

But above all, Larry was a dedicated and loving father and grandfather. He instilled in his family the same values he learned from his own Mom, like a strong work ethic and a deep commitment to serving others. And Larry never pressured his kids to follow him into the legal career; he simply encour-

aged them to pursue their passions like he did: with diligence and determination.

Still, Larry's example as an accomplished and principled lawyer had a strong influence on his children. Some years after Larry made history as the first African-American president of the ITLA, another young trailblazer followed in his footsteps: Larry Rogers Jr.—the second-ever African-American president of the ITLA. Like his Dad, Larry Jr. also became the president of the CCBA and, eventually, a partner at Power Rogers.

I have seen for myself how Larry Jr. has followed his Dad's example, especially in his commitment to uplifting other, young attorneys of color.

Altogether, there are now three generations of legal professionals in the Rogers family. Besides Larry Jr., there is his brother, Dom—an injury attorney—and his sister, Ann Marie—a court reporter. Additionally, Larry Sr.'s stepson Frederic is also a lawyer, along with his niece Carmen, his nephew, Sean, and his grandson, Trevor. And there is another star attorney on the way, too: Larry Sr.'s granddaughter, Erin, was recently accepted to several law schools.

For those of us who knew Larry outside the courtroom, we will always remember his love of Chicago sports as well as his intrepid spirit. He was season ticket holder for both the Bulls and the Bears.

And he was the captain of his very own Sea Ray sport boat. Larry would often invite friends and family to join him on vacations to Lake Michigan, Florida, and even the Bahamas—a testament to his generosity and eagerness to spread joy to those he loved.

In the musical "Hamilton", legacy is defined as "planting seeds in a garden you never get to see."

While Larry Rogers Sr. may no longer be with us, I am absolutely certain that the seeds he has planted—as a lawyer, mentor, father, and grandfather—will be blossoming for generations to come.

Chicago—and the entire legal profession—is better because of Larry Rogers Sr.'s lifetime of service.

Loretta and I join Larry's life partner Pam, his children and stepchildren—Larry, Jr., Dom, Anne Marie, and Frederic—along with all of his nieces, nephews, and grandchildren in mourning his loss. Thank you all for carrying his remarkable legacy forward.

ARGENTINA

Mr. Kaine. Mr. President, January 27, 2023, marks the 200th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States of America and Argentina. In 1823, President James Monroe named Caesar Rodney of Delaware as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata.

The longstanding friendship between our two countries is underpinned by

the strong cultural and familial ties which unite our peoples. The relationship is further enriched by the many unique contributions of Argentinians to the United States. Both countries are democracies, working continuously to strengthen our institutions and political inclusion.

Argentina provides crucial contributions to hemispheric security and stability, including counterterrorism, defense, and law enforcement cooperation. It is a valued partner for the United States in tackling the climate crisis and global health challenges and serves as an example for the region and the world in supporting expanded economic prosperity and equality, including for women and disadvantaged populations.

Argentina is further admired for its leadership in promoting human rights and the dignity of all people, including of LGBTQI+ persons. Both the United States and Argentina are dedicated to maintaining a strong middle class and the importance of independent unions and labor rights. We are together increasing mutual understanding and friendship between our peoples through educational exchanges including our binational Fulbright Commission.

Argentina remains a trusted and desirable destination for world-class tourism and for trade opportunities with the United States and is recognized for being a leader in sports through the example set by its FIFA World Cup champions. Argentina's three World Cup victories have inspired generations of athletes.

Argentina's cultural, economic, and political contributions to the region and to the world are invaluable. We must continue to build towards an ever stronger relationship between Argentina and the United States.

CHILE

Mr. Kaine. Mr. President, in 1823, President James Monroe named Heman Allen of Vermont as the United States' Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to Chile. January 27, 2023, therefore marks the 200th anniversary of official relations between the United States and Chile. Today, Chile is a regional leader and trusted partner in promoting democracy, human rights, economic stability, environmental protection, and advancing equitable and sustainable development.

Chile and the United States cooperate at the highest levels to promote peace, security, and democracy in the Americas and throughout the world and have a long history of strong cooperation on science and technology.

2023 also marks the 20th anniversary of the signing of the U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement that continues to bring increased prosperity to the American and Chilean peoples. In 1955, Chile and the United States established the region's first and oldest bilateral Fulbright Commission to exchange knowledge and expertise.

The bedrock of the U.S.-Chile bilateral relationship is the deep mutual respect and friendship between the American and Chilean people. As we enter the third century of our partnership we must continue to hope for ever stronger ties among our governments and peoples, through which we together will build a more prosperous, sustainable, and equitable future.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO HARRY ARMSTRONG AND JOHN BAYLISS

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I am honored to recognize Harold “Harry” Armstrong of Canaan and John Bayliss of Hanover as December’s Granite Staters of the Month. For decades, Harry has led a successful effort to collect used medical equipment and deliver it to those in need in the Upper Valley area and beyond.

Harry helped start the Health Closet, with members of the Canaan Lions Club, more than 40 years ago. The group collected used medical equipment, such as manual and electric wheelchairs, walkers, lift chairs, crutches, canes, and bath stools from the area’s visiting nurses, nonprofits, hospitals, and individuals. They would then keep the equipment in storage until they found someone who needed it.

When Harry was hospitalized 2 years ago and had to have his foot amputated, he worried that Health Closet’s mission would cease to be fulfilled. That is when Harry’s friend and Lebanon Upper Valley Lions Club member John Bayliss stepped up to help run the initiative.

Through their work, the duo profoundly touches people’s lives by giving them the medical equipment that they desperately need to go about their lives and continue to be a part of their community. From doing DIY fix-ups of medical equipment in Harry’s and John’s garages, to lugging large medical machinery in their pickup trucks, their dedication to helping others, willingness to take the initiative, and generosity is a shining example of the Granite State spirit.●

TRIBUTE TO KAYLEE RICHARD AND SAMANTHA GRENIER

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I am honored to recognize Kaylee Richard of Manchester and Samantha Grenier of Goffstown as January’s Granite Staters of the Month. This high school student duo organized a career fair targeted toward young women in the Manchester School District in order to empower the next generation of women leaders.

Kaylee and Samantha became friends at age 8 at a summer camp operated by Girls at Work, an organization that hosts programs to build confidence and strength in girls. In high school, they stayed involved with the organization

as mentors, and so when they were faced with a challenge, they were prepared to take it on.

When Kaylee and Sam attended a career fair in 2022, they noticed that it was geared heavily towards men and that they and other young women were struggling in the environment. In response, the pair approached their Girls at Work mentor, Elaine Hamel, to help them organize their own career fair targeted toward young women.

In coordination with Girls at Work, the Manchester School District, and the Gear Up program, they organized a job fair with 16 local employers such as NH Fish and Game, the Manchester Police Force, and Trader Joe’s. The 150 or so female sophomores and juniors from Memorial, West, and Central learned from women professionals from a variety of careers.

I admire Kaylee and Samantha for taking the initiative to make a difference in their community and empower women to explore their career options. It is important that young Granite State women were able to see themselves in the women professionals they talked to and envision their career paths accordingly. Their courage in tackling the issue and making New Hampshire a more inclusive place is emblematic of the Granite State spirit, and I wish them luck as they organize a second women-only career fair this spring.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Kelly, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:37 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 255. An act to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to develop a study regarding streamlining and consolidating information collection and preliminary damage assessments, and for other purposes.

H.R. 259. An act to provide for an online repository for certain reporting requirements for recipients of Federal disaster assistance, and for other purposes.

H.R. 346. An act to establish a task force on improvements for notices to air missions, and for other purposes.

H.R. 388. An act to amend title 40, United States Code, to eliminate the leasing author-

ity of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and for other purposes.

H.R. 399. An act to clarify the primary functions and duties of the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

H.R. 400. An act to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the amount that may be invested in small business investment companies.

H.R. 449. An act to amend the Small Business Act to increase transparency, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 7. Concurrent resolution condemning the Iranian regime’s human rights abuses against the brave women and men of Iran peacefully demonstrating in more than 133 cities.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 255. An act to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to develop a study regarding streamlining and consolidating information collection and preliminary damage assessments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 259. An act to provide for an online repository for certain reporting requirements for recipients of Federal disaster assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 346. An act to establish a task force on improvements for notices to air missions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 388. An act to amend title 40, United States Code, to eliminate the leasing authority of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 399. An act to clarify the primary functions and duties of the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

H.R. 400. An act to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the amount that may be invested in small business investment companies; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 449. An act to amend the Small Business Act to increase transparency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 7. Concurrent resolution condemning the Iranian regime’s human rights abuses against the brave women and men of Iran peacefully demonstrating in more than 133 cities; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 81. A bill to provide a moratorium on all Federal research grants provided to any institution of higher education or other research institute that is conducting gain-of-function research.

S. 82. A bill to protect social security benefits and military pay and require that the United States Government to prioritize all obligations on the debt held by the public in the event that the debt limit is reached.

H.R. 300. An act to amend chapter 3 of title 5, United States Code, to require the publication of settlement agreements, and for other purposes.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 123. A bill to protect American small businesses, gig workers, and freelancers by repealing the burdensome American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 transactions reporting threshold, and to rescind certain funding provided to the Internal Revenue Service under section 10301 of Public Law 117-169.

PRIVILEGED NOMINATIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

On request by Senator TED CRUZ, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Samuel H. Slater, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for a term expiring November 22, 2023, vice William Shaw McDermott, term expired.

On request by Senator TED CRUZ, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Samuel H. Slater, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for a term expiring November 22, 2029. (Reappointment)

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-74. A communication from the Chief Financial Officer, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Performance and Accountability Report for Fiscal Year 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-75. A communication from the Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Agency Financial Report for fiscal year 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-76. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-642, "Elections Modernization Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-77. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-642, "Expanding Supports for Crime Victims Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-78. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-647, "Public Health Emergency Credit Alert Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-79. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-648, "Medical Marijuana Plant Count Elimination Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-80. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-649, "The Spice Suite LLC Grant Establishment Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-81. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-678, "Coronavirus Immunization of School Students Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-82. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-679, "District Government Family Bereavement Leave Second Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-83. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-692, "Criminal Justice Involvement Reduction Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-84. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-693, "Foreclosure Moratorium and Homeowner Assistance Fund Coordination Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-85. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-694, "Advisory Neighborhood Commissions Pandemic Provisions Extension Second Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-86. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-695, "CRIAC Assistance Fund Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-87. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-707, "11th Street Bridge Project Temporary Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-88. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-678, "Small Business Relief Grant Program Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-89. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-662, "Sign Regulations Tem-

porary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-90. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-663, "Protecting Security-Sensitive Dashboard Data Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-91. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-664, "Attorney General Civil Rights Enforcement Second Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-92. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-665, "River East at Grandview Condominiums Property Tax Exemption Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-93. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-666, "Housing Authority Accountability Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-94. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-700, "Initiative 82 - District of Columbia Tip Credit Elimination Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-95. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-658, "Expedited Adoption Eligibility Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-96. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-659, "Bedbug Control Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-97. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-660, "Engineering Licensure Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-98. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-658, "Business Records Efficiency Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-99. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-680, "New Markets Tax Credit Real Property Tax Exemption Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-100. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-681, "206 Elm St., N.W., Real Property Tax Abatement Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-101. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-682, "Whitman-Walker Entities at St. Elizabeths Tax Rebate Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-102. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-683, "Limited Equity Cooperative Advisory Council Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-103. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-684, "Limited Equity Cooperative Property Tax Assistance Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-104. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-685, "Inspector General Oversight Consistency Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-105. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-680, "W. Cardell Shelton Way Designation Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-106. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-687, "Period Equity Righting an Injustice of District Residents (PERIOD) Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-107. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-688, "State Small Business Credit Initiative Venture Capital Program Grant-Making Establishment Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-108. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-689, "Condominium Warranty Claims Clarification Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-109. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-690, "UDC Leased Property Tax Abatement Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-110. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-681, "Performing Arts Promotion Tax Rebate Clarification Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-111. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-701, "Salary Adjustment Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-112. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-704, "Omnibus Uniform Athlete Agent and College Athlete Name, Image, or Likeness Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-113. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-705, "Access to Advanced Placement Tests Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-114. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-706, "Automatic Voter Registration Expansion Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-115. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-720, "Medical Examiner Records Privacy Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 91. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to 60 diplomats, in recognition of their bravery and heroism during the Holocaust; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 92. A bill to designate the outdoor amphitheater at the Blue Ridge Music Center in Galax, Virginia, as the "Rick Boucher Amphitheater"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WARNOCK, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 93. A bill to exclude from gross income certain assistance provided to farmers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, and Mr. REED):

S. 94. A bill to require certain information and financial assistance under the State energy program and the Weatherization Assistance Program to be distributed without undue delay to support State and local high-impact energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. WICKER, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. THUNE, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. RICKETTS):

S. 95. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the approval of new abortion drugs, to prohibit investigational use exemptions for abortion drugs, and to impose additional regulatory requirements with respect to previously approved abortion drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 96. A bill to address the history of discrimination against Black farmers and ranchers, to require reforms within the Department of Agriculture to prevent future discrimination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 97. A bill to establish procedures for the removal of the Architect of the Capitol; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. THUNE):

S. 98. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to improve agricultural productivity, profitability, resilience, and ecological outcomes through modernized data infrastructure and analysis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 99. A bill to establish a National Development Strategy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. KAINE, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. KING, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. PETERS):

S. 100. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to expand access to home and community-based services (HCBS) under Medicaid, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 101. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a reduced excise tax rate for portable, electronically-aerated bait containers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 102. A bill to amend title IV of the Social Security Act to establish a demonstration grant program to provide emergency relief to foster youth and improve pre-placement services offered by foster care stabilization agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 103. A bill to modify the minimum required weight of orange juice soluble solids; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 104. A bill to amend title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the treatment of core seasonal industries affected by anti-dumping or countervailing duty investigations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. BUDD, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 105. A bill to have education funds follow the student; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 106. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to States to improve outreach to veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. COTTON):

S. 107. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to clarify the Food

and Drug Administration's jurisdiction over certain tobacco products, and to protect jobs and small businesses involved in the sale, manufacturing, and distribution of traditional and premium cigars; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 108. A bill to require a guidance clarity statement on certain agency guidance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW):

S. 109. A bill to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to prohibit lifetime or annual limits on dental coverage under the Children's Health Insurance Program, and to require wraparound coverage of dental services for certain children under such program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BUDD, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. RUBIO, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 110. A bill to allow a State to submit a declaration of intent to the Secretary of Education to combine certain funds to improve the academic achievement of students; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 111. A bill to require each agency, in providing notice of a rule making, to include a link to a 100-word plain language summary of the proposed rule; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 112. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to strengthen benefits for children of Vietnam veterans born with spina bifida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 113. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. KING, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 114. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 respecting the scoring of preventive health savings; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 115. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modify certain allotments under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 116. A bill to amend the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 to improve disaster relief funding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 117. A bill to authorize for a grant program for handgun licensing programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:

S. 118. A bill to remove obstacles to the ability of law enforcement officers to enforce gun safety laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 119. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize the South Florida Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. TILLIS, and Mrs. BRITT):

S. 120. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against tax for charitable donations to nonprofit organizations providing education scholarships to qualified elementary and secondary students; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 121. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to require the provision of training and information to certain personnel relating to food allergy identification and response, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 122. A bill to establish the Payroll Audit Independent Determination program in the Department of Labor; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 123. A bill to protect American small businesses, gig workers, and freelancers by repealing the burdensome American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 transactions reporting threshold, and to rescind certain funding provided to the Internal Revenue Service under section 10301 of Public Law 117-169; read the first time.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 124. A bill to increase the rates of pay under the statutory pay systems and for prevailing rate employees by 8.7 percent, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. VANCE):

S. 125. A bill to withdraw normal trade relations treatment from, and apply certain provisions of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to, products of the People's Republic of China, and to expand the eligibility requirements for products of the People's Republic of China to receive normal trade relations treatment in the future, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 126. A bill to make individuals responsible for undermining free and fair democratic elections inadmissible to the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TESTER, and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 127. A bill to prevent unfair and deceptive acts or practices and the dissemination of false information related to pharmacy benefit management services for prescription drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. Res. 15. A resolution honoring the lives of 2 fallen Mississippi police officers, Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe, and expressing condolences to their families; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. Res. 16. A resolution congratulating the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association College Football National Championship; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. CASEY):

S. Res. 17. A resolution supporting the contributions of Catholic schools in the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. HAWLEY, and Ms. ERNST):

S. Res. 18. A resolution amending the Standing Rules of the Senate to prohibit the consideration of legislation in the Senate unless the text of the legislation that will be considered has been made publicly available in electronic form for a mandatory minimum review period; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. COONS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Con. Res. 2. A concurrent resolution commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 133 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 42

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 42, a bill to improve the management and performance of the capital asset programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs so as to better serve veterans, their families, caregivers, and survivors, and for other purposes.

S. 76

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 76, a bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to furnish tailored information to expecting mothers, and for other purposes.

S. 78

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) and the Senator from

Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 78, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions.

S. 89

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 89, a bill to provide that Members of Congress may not receive pay after October 1 of any fiscal year in which Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills.

S.J. RES. 2

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 2, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. KING, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 114. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 respecting the scoring of preventive health savings; to the Committee on the Budget.

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, today I am proud to reintroduce the Preventive Health Savings Act. This bipartisan legislation would reform the Congressional Budget Office's CBO, scoring to better reflect the savings from preventive health initiatives by expanding the budgetary window the CBO evaluates.

Currently, the CBO scores the budgetary implications of legislation over a 10-year period. Oftentimes, however, the cost-savings of preventive care are not clear within the current 10-year "scoring" window. This legislation would direct the CBO to extend its analysis beyond the existing 10-year budget window to two additional 10-year periods, which will give a truer picture of the benefits of health initiatives and better enable Congress to pass effective policies.

Chronic and mental health conditions account for 90 percent of our Nation's \$4.1 trillion in annual medical expenditures. In 2018, more than half of U.S. adults had 1 of 10 chronic conditions, and 27.2 percent had multiple chronic conditions, and this number is only expected to grow. Chronic diseases disproportionately affect racial and ethnic minorities. For example, when compared to non-Hispanic White adults, Black adults are 1.6 times, Asian American adults are 1.4 times, Hispanic adults are 1.7 times, American Indian and Alaska Native adults are 2.9 times, and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander adults are 2.5 times more likely to be diagnosed with diabetes. Addi-

tionally, Black adults are 1.4 times, American Indian and Alaska Native adults are 1.2 times, and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander adults are 1.3 times more likely to have asthma than non-Hispanic Whites.

As more Americans experience chronic conditions, the healthcare costs in the United States will continue to rise. Not only are these costs a heavy burden on millions of Americans and their families, but they are also primary drivers of our annual Federal budget deficits and accumulated debt. As medical expenditures continue to rise, it is crucial that we capture the long-term savings that can be achieved by focusing our efforts on averting, halting, or slowing preventable diseases. This is why I have long been a champion for expanded access to affordable, high-quality preventive health care and am proud to have championed initiatives from coverage for colon screenings to increased access to oral health care. But we still have progress to make.

I am encouraged by the cutting-edge research that world-class institutions in my home State of Maryland, such as the National Institutes of Health, NIH, are doing to address chronic diseases. Interventions, including screenings, vaccinations, and behavioral changes, can prevent or delay the onset of new cases and mitigate the progression of a preventable illness, which can result in large reductions in the financial, physical, and emotional toll of developing one or more chronic diseases. By having the data to enable us as lawmakers to look at cost-benefit analyses, we can most effectively use our Nation's resources to improve the health of Americans while reducing medical costs. The first step to altering the trajectory of chronic diseases and curbing healthcare costs is to have more accurate information on the cost savings of preventive care.

I thank Senators CRAPO, KING, and CRAMER for joining me in introducing this legislation and urge my other Senate colleagues to consider cosponsoring the measure.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 121. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to require the provision of training and information to certain personnel relating to food allergy identification and response, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 121

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Children with Food Allergies Act".

SEC. 2. FOOD ALLERGY TRAINING COMPLETION REQUIREMENT.

Section 7(g)(2) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(g)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) FOOD ALLERGY TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION FOR ALL LOCAL FOOD SERVICE PERSONNEL.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop, in consultation with relevant stakeholder groups with food allergy expertise, and publish training modules and other educational materials in accordance with clause (ii).

"(ii) TRAINING MODULES.—A training program carried out under this subparagraph shall include training modules relating to—

"(I) the prevention of allergic reactions to food, which may include—

"(aa) communicating food allergen information in school menus, food products, and recipes;

"(bb) best practices to avoid cross-contact; and

"(cc) the availability of appropriate food substitutions for children with food allergies;

"(II) the identification of food-related allergic reaction symptoms; and

"(III) the appropriate responses to an allergic reaction to food.

"(iii) CERTIFICATION OF LOCAL PERSONNEL.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with criteria established by the Secretary, local food service personnel shall complete training and receive a certification to demonstrate competence with respect to the training provided under clause (ii).

"(II) TREATMENT.—The Secretary may allow local food personnel to apply a certification received under this clause toward any other training requirements under this subsection.

"(iv) METHODS FOR INCLUSION.—The training required under this subparagraph shall be provided, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, in—

"(I) relevant languages other than English, for individuals with limited English proficiency; and

"(II) relevant alternative formats, for individuals with disabilities (as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)).

"(v) AVAILABILITY TO OTHER PERSONNEL.—The Secretary shall make the training provided under this subparagraph available to personnel under child nutrition programs not covered under this subsection, including personnel under—

"(I) the special milk program under section 3;

"(II) the summer food service program for children under section 13 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761); and

"(III) the child and adult care food program under section 17 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1766).

"(vi) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subparagraph \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028."

SEC. 3. ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT WIC-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS IMPACTED BY FOOD ALLERGIES.

Section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (l) through (s) as subsections (m) through (t), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (k) the following:

"(l) ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT WIC-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS IMPACTED BY FOOD ALLERGIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with subsection (e), the Secretary shall—

“(A) submit to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for comment proposed nutrition education materials for use under subsection (e), which shall—

“(i) incorporate evidence-based findings from the United States Dietary Guidelines for Americans relating to food allergies and potentially allergenic foods; and

“(ii) include nutrition education materials for—

“(I) individuals with food allergies during pregnancy and in the postpartum period;

“(II) infants impacted by prenatal food allergy exposure; and

“(III) children with food allergies; and

“(B) after submitting the materials in accordance with subparagraph (A), publish and disseminate the materials for use under subsection (e).

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR INCLUSION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The nutrition education materials under paragraph (1) shall be provided, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, in—

“(i) relevant languages other than English for individuals with limited English proficiency; and

“(ii) relevant alternative formats for individuals with disabilities (as defined in section 3 of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)).

“(B) OUTREACH.—In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary shall conduct outreach to individuals who are, or may be—

“(i) eligible to participate in—

“(I) the program under this section; or

“(II) a training program of a State agency under subsection (e)(2); and

“(ii) impacted by food allergies.

“(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.”;

(3) in subsection (q) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (o)(1)(A)” and inserting “subsection (p)(1)(A)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “subsection (o)(1)(A)” and inserting “subsection (p)(1)(A)”; and

(4) in paragraph (5) of subsection (t) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)), by striking “subsection (r)” and inserting “subsection (s)”.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 126. A bill to make individuals responsible for undermining free and fair democratic elections inadmissible to the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, America must never become a safe haven for anyone who assaults the values for which this Nation stands—values like democracy, human rights, the rule of law, and the sanctity of free and fair elections.

We already deny visas to those who are human traffickers, drug traffickers, money launderers, corrupt kleptocrats, and those who commit serious violations of religious freedom. I agree with that policy. We have passed laws to allow for the prosecution in U.S. courts of anyone who has committed war crimes or used children as soldiers in deadly conflict. I have written some of those policies, and I certainly agree with them.

Today, I am introducing legislation to further align our immigration sys-

tem with our values as a nation. The bill I am introducing would prevent foreign officials who interfere with democratic elections or prevent the democratic transfer of power of their country from taking refuge in the United States.

In recent years, autocrats around the world have used a toxic brew of nationalism, authoritarianism, corruption, and social media to weaken and attack the very foundations of democracy. Fortunately, democracy is winning this battle. Much of the world is unified in support of Ukraine, for example, against Putin’s attempt to seize the sovereign democratic nation of Ukraine, and we have the allies in the NATO alliance and others who stand with us with strength and formidable determination to stop Putin.

In late October, the people of Brazil—the largest democracy in Latin America—chose a new President to replace the increasingly authoritarian Jair Bolsonaro. After years of baseless lies by Bolsonaro about the integrity of Brazil’s elections, polls show that three-fourths of his supporters no longer trust the electoral process in Brazil.

Sound familiar?

After Bolsonaro lost in October’s Presidential election, his supporters turned to violence. They blocked highways throughout Brazil. Many called openly for the military to overturn the election.

Sound familiar?

And, on January 8, as Mr. Bolsonaro took selfies with his supporters in the State of Florida, thousands of his far-right supporters violently stormed Brazil’s Presidential palace, Congress, and Supreme Court—breaking windows and injuring dozens of police officers.

Sound familiar?

It was a disgrace. It was an assault on democracy—not only in Brazil but an assault on democracy everywhere.

Under the bill I am introducing, if the Secretary of State determines a foreign official has interfered with free and fair elections or has sought to prevent the peaceful, democratic transfer of power, that official cannot escape justice by fleeing to the United States.

I ask my colleagues to join in supporting this important measure to hold those who interfere with democratic elections accountable. America should never be a safe haven for enemies of democracy.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 15—HONORING THE LIVES OF 2 FALLEN MISSISSIPPI POLICE OFFICERS, SERGEANT STEVEN ROBIN AND OFFICER BRANDEN ESTORFFE, AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO THEIR FAMILIES

Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 15

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe passed away in the line of duty on Wednesday, December 14, 2022, in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi;

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin served Mississippi with the Bay St. Louis Police Department, Hancock County Sheriff’s Department, and the Waveland Police Department;

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin is survived by his wife, Amy Bush Robin, his parents, Michael and Julie Robin, his son, Brandon Boudreaux, his 2 special girls whom Steven considered daughters, Tessa Delsied and Emmaleigh Melton, his granddaughter, Rosie Labelle, his 2 brothers, Brian and Glenn Robin, his father-in-law, Lester Bush, his mother-in-law, Mary Bush, his brother-in-law, Brad Bush, his sister-in-law, Stephanie Bush, and his 2 godchildren, Braeleigh and Addilyn Delsied;

Whereas Officer Branden Estorffe served Mississippi with the Bay St. Louis Police Department and the Mississippi Military Department Gulfport Combat Readiness Training Center;

Whereas Officer Branden Estorffe is survived by his parents, Ian and Heather Estorffe and Jennifer Gilkerson, his siblings, Lilly and Sophia Estorffe, Jordana and Chloe Gilkerson, and Andrew Porter, his grandparents, Rex and Lynda Estorffe and Tommy and Sheila Burkett, and his aunts and uncles, Lauren and Greg Walters, Jennifer and Jason Polk, and Chad Goodfellow;

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe received numerous accolades in recognition of their dedication and expertise;

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin received Overall Top Academic Honors with the Hancock County Law Enforcement Training Academy and took on supervisory roles at the Waveland and Bay St. Louis Police Departments, including as Field Training Officer and Sergeant with both departments, and his passion for the job propelled him into a leadership role on shift with his fellow officers;

Whereas Officer Branden Estorffe was recognized for Top Academics with the Combat Readiness Training Center, earned the Firearms Award with the Harrison County Law Enforcement Training Academy and maintained high firearms standards with the National Rifle Association and the Hancock County Sheriff’s Office Special Response Team, and was known to be proactive on duty and always ready to back up his fellow officers; and

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe will be remembered as heroes who protected their community and loved their families and friends: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses deep condolences to the families and colleagues of the Mississippi police officers Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe, who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty and whose sacrifice will not be forgotten;

(2) recognizes all of the countless selfless and heroic actions carried out by local law enforcement officers;

(3) expresses strong support for law enforcement officers in Mississippi and across the United States who serve and protect their communities; and

(4) acknowledges the importance of honoring and remembering fallen local law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

SENATE RESOLUTION 16—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA BULLDOGS FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2023 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION COLLEGE FOOTBALL NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 16

Whereas, on January 9, 2023, the University of Georgia posted an impressive, undefeated record of 15-0 and won the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association College Football National Championship, defeating the Texas Christian University Horned Frogs by a score of 65-7 at SoFi Stadium in Inglewood, California;

Whereas this victory marks the University of Georgia Bulldogs' second college football national championship in 2 years, and fourth in program history, making the Bulldogs the first team in the playoff era to repeat national titles;

Whereas this historic victory follows a Southeastern Conference Championship and a Peach Bowl playoff victory;

Whereas the 2022-2023 University of Georgia Bulldogs offense averaged an impressive 494.9 yards and 39 points per game, with the defense allowing only 304.6 yards and 14.8 points per game through 14 games, and the Bulldogs allowed only 188 yards and 7 points, while posting 589 yards of offense and 65 points in the championship game;

Whereas Kirby Smart posts his second national championship victory in his seventh year as Head Coach of the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team and his third appearance in the national championship game; and

Whereas, with this remarkable season, Coach Smart extends his impressive record to 72 wins and 15 losses in his 7 years as Head Coach of the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team and cements his legacy in Georgia football forever: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team for an incredible season and for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association College Football National Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all players, coaches, and staff who made a championship possible; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the President of the University of Georgia, Jere Morehead;

(B) the Athletic Director of the University of Georgia, Josh Brooks; and

(C) the Head Coach of the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team, Kirby Smart.

SENATE RESOLUTION 17—SUPPORTING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 17

Whereas Catholic schools in the United States are internationally acclaimed for

their academic excellence and provide approximately 1,700,000 students with more than an exceptional scholastic education;

Whereas Catholic schools instill a broad, values-added education emphasizing the life-long development of moral, intellectual, physical, and social values in young people in the United States;

Whereas Catholic schools serve the United States by providing a diverse student population from all regions of the United States and all socioeconomic backgrounds with a strong academic and moral foundation, including 21.5 percent of students from racial minority backgrounds, 18.6 percent from Hispanic heritage, and 20.3 percent from non-Catholic families;

Whereas Catholic schools are an affordable option for parents, particularly in underserved urban areas;

Whereas Catholic schools produce students strongly dedicated to their faith, values, families, and communities by providing an intellectually stimulating environment rich in spiritual, character, and moral development;

Whereas Catholic schools are committed to community service, producing graduates who hold "helping others" among their core values;

Whereas the total Catholic school student enrollment for the 2022-2023 academic year is 1,700,000, and the student-teacher ratio is 11 to 1;

Whereas the Catholic high school graduation rate is 98.9 percent, with 85.2 percent of graduates attending 4-year colleges;

Whereas the week of January 29, 2023, to February 4, 2023, has been designated as "National Catholic Schools Week" by the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops;

Whereas National Catholic Schools Week was first established in 1974 and has been celebrated annually for the past 49 years; and

Whereas the theme for National Catholic Schools Week 2023 is "Catholic Schools: Faith. Excellence. Service," which reflects the purpose of Catholic schools to form students to be good citizens of the world, love God and neighbor, and enrich society with the leaven of the gospel and by example of faith: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of National Catholic Schools Week, an event—

(A) cosponsored by the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops; and

(B) established to recognize the vital contributions of the thousands of Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States;

(2) applauds the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops on their selection of a theme that all can celebrate; and

(3) supports—

(A) the dedication of Catholic schools, students, parents, and teachers across the United States toward academic excellence; and

(B) the key role they play in promoting and ensuring a brighter, stronger future for the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 18—AMENDING THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO PROHIBIT THE CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE UNLESS THE TEXT OF THE LEGISLATION THAT WILL BE CONSIDERED HAS BEEN MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE IN ELECTRONIC FORM FOR A MANDATORY MINIMUM REVIEW PERIOD

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. HAWLEY, and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 18

Resolved,

SECTION 1. PROHIBITING CONSIDERATION OF TEXT OF LEGISLATION UNTIL COMPLETION OF MANDATORY MINIMUM REVIEW PERIOD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Rule XII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5)(a) It shall not be in order to consider a bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report unless the text of the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report to be considered has been publicly available in electronic form for the mandatory minimum review period.

"(b) Each Senator shall self certify that the Senator has read a bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report before voting on the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report.

"(c) In this paragraph, the term 'mandatory minimum review period' means, with respect to a bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report, the greater of—

"(i) the period—

"(I) beginning on the first hour after the text of the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report to be considered is first made publicly available in electronic form; and

"(II) that consists of a number of minutes equal to 2 times the number of pages of the text of the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report to be considered; and

"(ii) 72 hours after the text of the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report to be considered is first made publicly available in electronic form."

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

The Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) in paragraph 1 of rule VIII, by inserting "the text of which has been available for the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII, and" after "bills and resolutions";

(2) in rule XIV—

(A) in paragraph 3, by striking "on that day" and inserting "before the expiration of the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII,"; and

(B) in paragraph 6, by striking "one day" and inserting "for the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII,";

(3) in paragraph 5 of rule XVII, by striking "two calendar days (excluding Sundays and legal holidays" and inserting "the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII,"; and

(4) in paragraph 5 of rule XXVIII, by striking "shall be immediately put" and inserting "shall be put after the expiration of the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII".

SEC. 2. CBO COST ESTIMATE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report unless a cost estimate under section 402(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653(1)) for the exact text of the bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report has been available for not fewer than 24 hours.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2—COMMENDING THE BRAVERY, COURAGE, AND RESOLVE OF THE WOMEN AND MEN OF IRAN DEMONSTRATING IN MORE THAN 133 CITIES AND RISKING THEIR SAFETY TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST THE IRANIAN REGIME'S HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. COONS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. KANE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 2

Whereas, on September 16, 2022, 22-year-old Mahsa Amini passed away in the custody of Iranian “morality police” following a 3-day coma due to wounds, including bone fracture, hemorrhage, and cerebral edema consistent with severe beating, inflicted by the police for purportedly wearing a hijab improperly;

Whereas, on September 16, 2022, Iranians gathered in the streets of Tehran to protest the killing of Mahsa Amini;

Whereas demonstrations have since spread to more than 133 cities and 130 universities in Iran, where women are removing or burning hijabs, cutting their hair, and dancing in front of Iranian security forces, joined by their fellow Iranian citizens, in a call to end the Iranian regime's systemic repression;

Whereas Iranian security forces have responded to such demonstrations with violence and detentions, including detentions of journalists and activists for covering the protests;

Whereas the security forces reportedly have killed more than 516 protestors, including at least 70 children, although the number of injuries and deaths is likely higher, but is unobtainable due to internet blackouts;

Whereas at least 19,200 Iranians have been arrested across Iran according to official sources, and many thousands more have been detained according to independent reports;

Whereas more than 60 percent of Iran's population is younger than 30 years old, and the protests continue to be fueled by young people;

Whereas Iran's Revolutionary Courts have executed at least 4 individuals who were in-

involved in the protests, namely Mohsen Shekari, Majid Reza Rahnavard, Mohammad Mehdi Karami, and Seyed Mohammad Hosseini, and have charged at least 100 more individuals with crimes that are punishable in Iran by death;

Whereas videos, images, and demonstrations have spread to social media platforms and are an important way for the voices of the Iranian people to be heard;

Whereas internet monitoring groups have reported that the Iranian regime has—

(1) caused near-total disruption of internet connectivity in parts of Iran and partial disruptions in city centers; and

(2) blocked WhatsApp, Twitter, Telegram, Facebook, Instagram, and video games with chat functions;

Whereas common protest chants include—

(1) “Women, life, and freedom!”;

(2) “Iranians die but will not be suppressed!”; and

(3) “Death to the dictator Ayatollah Ali Khamenei!”;

Whereas the Iranian regime has a long history of structural and legal discrimination against women, including barriers for women seeking justice against domestic violence and criminal prohibitions against women singing or showing hair in public and studying certain technical subjects;

Whereas the Iranian regime approved of “depriving one social right or more” for any woman who posts an unveiled picture of herself on social media, and, in August 2022, approved of enforcing mandatory hijab laws through facial recognition;

Whereas, through misogynistic criminal statutes, the Iranian regime for decades has detained and engaged in the ongoing persecution of women, including—

(1) Saba Kord Afshari, who was sentenced to 15 years in prison for posting videos to social media without a hijab and transferred into Ward 6 of the notorious Qarchak Women's Prison, which the Secretary of the Treasury has identified as a place at which gross violations of human rights take place;

(2) Raheleh Ahmadi, mother of Afshari, who was sentenced to 2 years in prison for advocacy on behalf of Afshari;

(3) Yasaman Aryani, her mother Monireh Arabshahi, and Mojgan Keshavarz, who were sentenced to between 16 and 23 years in prison for posting a video for International Women's Day in 2019, during which they walked without headscarves through a metro train in Tehran, handing flowers to female passengers;

(4) human rights attorney Nasrin Sotoudeh, who was sentenced in 2019 to 38 years in prison and 148 lashes for providing legal defense services to women charged with not wearing a hijab;

(5) Narges Mohammadi, a prominent rights advocate, who—

(A) was sentenced to 10 years in prison in May 2015 for “establishing an illegal group”, “assembly and collusion to act against national security”, and “propaganda against the state”;

(B) was arrested in November 2019 (on the second anniversary of countrywide protests) and rearrested in 2021; and

(C) had her prison sentence extended in October 2022 to 11 years and 9 months;

(6) former Vice President for Women and Family Affairs, Shahindokht Molaverdi, who was charged with encouraging “corruption, prostitution, and sexual deviance”, a common charge against women refusing mandatory hijab laws, and sentenced in December 2020 to 30 months in prison for defending the right of women to attend sporting events and criticizing the practice of child marriage;

(7) 6 women who were sentenced by the Culture and Media Court of Tehran in July 2022 to each serve 1 year in prison for the offense of singing songs in public;

(8) Niloufar Hamed, who was one of the first Iranian journalists to report on Mahsa Amini's death, who was arrested on September 22, 2022, and is being held in solitary confinement; and

(9) countless other women;

Whereas the Iranian regime consistently commits a range of human rights abuses in addition to its systematic persecution of women and peaceful protesters, including—

(1) unlawful or arbitrary killings and torture;

(2) trials without due process;

(3) forced disappearances;

(4) arbitrary arrest and detention;

(5) life-threatening prison conditions;

(6) transnational attacks against dissidents; and

(7) severe restrictions on free expression and the media, peaceful assembly and association, and religious freedom;

Whereas Freedom House ranks the Government of Iran as one of the worst human rights violators in the world, with a Global Freedom Score of 14 out of 100 and an Internet Freedom Score of 16 out of 100;

Whereas peaceful protests in Iran during 2022 have focused on grievances such as—

(1) mismanagement of the economy and national resources;

(2) prioritization of funding for terror groups and pariah regimes over social services for the people of Iran; and

(3) widespread political corruption: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) commends the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran who are—

(A) participating in the current protests to defend their fundamental human rights; and

(B) risking their safety to speak out against the human rights abuses committed by the Iranian regime;

(2) condemns—

(A) the brutal beating and death of Mahsa Amini; and

(B) the violent suppression by the Iranian regime of women and men participating in the current demonstrations, including children, and calls for transparent accountability for all killings of protesters by Iranian security forces;

(3) supports internet freedom programs that circumvent the regime, including the Open Technology Fund, which provides support for VPNs, proxy servers, and other alternatives that can be used to bypass attempts by authoritarian governments to censor internet access during times of protest, and commends private entities willing to provide programs to circumvent such censorship;

(4) encourages continued efforts by the Biden Administration to respond to the protests, including the recent sanctioning of the Iranian morality police, and further encourages the Biden Administration—

(A) to immediately impose, under existing authorities, additional human rights sanctions on officials and entities responsible for the repression of the current protests;

(B) to prioritize efforts to expand unrestricted internet access in Iran, consistent with existing law; and

(C) to work to develop a strategy to prevent the Iranian regime from obtaining and exploiting facial recognition data and software for the use of mass surveillance and enforcement of mandatory hijab;

(5) encourages the private sector, following the recent clarification by the Biden Administration of sanctions exemptions on communications technology, to work with the Biden Administration to ensure protestors and activists have access to tools needed to circumvent government surveillance and repression;

(6) encourages representatives of the private sector to coordinate with the Department of the Treasury and their subsidiaries to utilize licensing opportunities and expand access of key communications services to Iranians residing within Iran;

(7) welcomes the efforts of the international community to support protestors in Iran, including by removing Iran from the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women; and

(8) calls on the international community—
(A) to publicly condemn violence by the Iranian regime against peaceful protesters;

(B) to speak out against violations by the regime of fundamental human rights, including the freedom of expression, assembly, and redress of grievances of the Iranian people; and

(C) impose human rights sanctions on officials and entities that are responsible for the repression of current protests and involved in violating the human rights of the Iranian people.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I have two requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, January 26, 2023, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, January 26, 2023, at 9 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the privileges of the floor be granted to the following members of my staff: David Rosner, our detailee from FERC; and Sarah Stevenson, our American Association for the Advancement of Science, as of today until the end of Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WICKER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Daniel Davis, my speechwriter—and invaluable member of our team—be granted floor privileges until January 27, 2023.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

UKRAINE

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, if I might be recognized, nearly 1 year ago, Russia launched an unprovoked, illegal, and brutal war of aggression

against Ukraine. In doing so, Vladimir Putin quite literally sought to wipe a sovereign nation off the map. But as the world witnessed in the months that followed, Mr. Putin had vastly underestimated the Ukrainian people and the Ukrainian leadership. Rather than capitulate, Ukrainians have resisted and saved their homeland from full-scale occupation. The courage and ingenuity shown by Ukrainian troops, many of whom were civilians before the war, continues to be nothing short of heroic.

This morning, we learned of yet another act of Russian terror in the form of a barrage of drones and missiles raining down on Kyiv. This left severe casualties. This act of brute intimidation, which has become all too common over the past year, was clearly meant to break the will of the Ukrainian people as they prepare to receive more military aid from the United States and from other allies.

Thankfully, Ukrainian forces successfully shot down the vast majority of those incoming projectiles using advanced air defense technology. This is just one more example of what many of us in this Chamber have asserted for months: If Ukrainians get the tools they need, they can finish the job and defeat Vladimir Putin.

The harsh reality is that these kinds of attacks on Ukraine, leaving a trail of casualties in their wake, have become far too common, and if leaders across the free world had acted sooner, we would be better positioned to save the lives and critical infrastructure now.

The U.S. Congress has led the world in supporting the Ukraine war effort. In fact, we have led the Biden administration—this Senate, on both sides of the aisle. On a bipartisan basis, we have provided security assistance, humanitarian aid, and direct support to Ukraine's government. Although this has amounted to tens of billions of taxpayer dollars, this is actually a bargain investment.

Let's put it in context. According to the Kiel Institute's Ukraine Support Tracker, the total U.S. contribution to Ukraine, through November of last year, amounted to only 0.2 percent of our gross domestic product. The new Congress must continue this bipartisan support for Ukraine, and I look forward to leading the charge as ranking member of the Armed Services Committee.

As the first anniversary of this war approaches, we should reflect on the progress made by Ukraine, and we should carefully consider how to help them decisively win this conflict so that a lasting peace can take root. To do so, we first need to state clearly what our American interests are in Ukraine. That is something the President and his advisers have repeatedly failed to do, choosing instead to make vague references to the rules-based international order, or words to that effect.

The American people are right to demand straight answers. With inflation

rampant, crime on the rise, and an open southern border, it is fair to ask why we should care about what happens in Ukraine.

I offer four reasons.

First, Ukraine matters because the security of Europe is closely tied to our own American security and our own American prosperity. For decades, all of our fellow citizens have benefited from peace and stability in Europe, purchased by the sacrifices of Americans in World War I and World War II. What is at stake today in Ukraine is whether the fruits of those sacrifices will continue to endure.

Allowing Putin to prevail in Ukraine would usher in a new age of chaos and instability and would invite Putin to test our resolve to defend our NATO allies. Make no mistake, Putin will push the envelope as far as we let him. His goal is to remake the old Soviet empire, and, regrettably, the West has misread and underestimated Putin's intentions for years—in 2008, when he invaded Georgia; and then in 2014, with the seizure of Crimea and parts of eastern Ukraine; and, yet again, last year in Ukraine with this full-scale invasion.

His imperial ambitions are now undeniable. If Vladimir Putin is not stopped in Ukraine, the security of the entire European continent will be put at risk.

Second, our support and the support of our allies for Ukraine has made a huge difference and has significantly weakened Russia. Thanks to the U.S. military assistance and the courage of Ukrainian troops, Russia has lost its ability to carry out near-term conventional invasions of NATO members, and we achieved that without having to send a single American soldier into combat.

The Russian losses have been massive. Last week, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, GEN Mark Milley, estimated that significantly more than 100,000 Russian troops have been killed or wounded in Ukraine during the war, not to mention thousands of combat vehicles, tanks, artillery pieces, and aircraft destroyed.

For those questioning the cost of our assistance, I would simply pose the alternative: How much would it cost in American lives and treasure to confront the Russians directly? Because that is the reality we face if Putin tests our resolve to defend NATO. From that perspective, we are getting one heck of a deal by helping Ukraine do its own fighting.

Third, our support for Ukraine is prompting European countries to take more responsibility for their own security, something we have long urged them to do. Republican and Democrat Presidents alike have long believed that Europeans should take the lead on European security. I agree. Almost every American agrees.

Thanks to our example, our NATO allies are now spending tens of billions more on defense, much of which will be

spent here in the United States. In particular, our friends in the United Kingdom, Poland, Romania, and the Baltic states are making all the right choices to help Ukraine win and prepare their own militaries to deter Russia for decades to come. Backing away from Ukraine at this crucial moment would undermine our credibility as we ask the Europeans to shoulder more of the collective defense burden.

Fourth, although this war is happening in Europe, we should not forget who else is watching. Some skeptics of our mission in Ukraine believe it distracts from our principal security threat: the Chinese Communist Party. But the reality is the exact opposite. Xi Jinping is watching us closely. He wants to see if we will stick by our commitments as he weighs his opportunities of invading his own neighbor—and our friend—Taiwan.

Our Indo-Pacific allies are also watching closely and even helping in Ukraine. As Japanese Prime Minister Kishida recently noted, “Ukraine today could be Asia tomorrow.”

Far from distracting us from China, stopping Putin in Ukraine is indispensable in deterring China. We dare not show weakness at this moment in Ukraine. Doing so would simply invite other dictators to act just like Vladimir Putin.

The bottom line is that America’s interest in this war is clear: We need Ukraine to win, and that means giving them the tools to prevail. Cutting our support would cost us far more in the long run.

Unfortunately, as we know, Vladimir Putin understands only brute force. He will not capitulate or negotiate until he is forced to do so.

This is something President Biden failed to appreciate when he downplayed Putin’s threats a year ago by talking about “minor incursions.” Remember that—“minor incursions”? At every step of this crisis, it has been Congress, not the administration, that has taken the lead, and it is something that the President still fails to grasp as he and his administration continue to slow-roll military aid for fear of “escalation.”

The Biden administration has come along grudgingly as Congress has pushed and pulled and taken the lead. For example, in May of last year, Congress provided the administration with roughly \$8.5 billion of drawdown authority to transfer weapons and munitions from U.S. inventories to Ukraine through the end of September. But the administration let almost \$3 billion of that authority expire.

Ukraine can win this war. Ukraine must win this war. But we and our allies have to do our part to help them. When Russia first launched its invasion, the prospect of Ukrainian victory indeed seemed unlikely. The Russian blitzkrieg forced Ukraine to fight for its very survival. It took repeated acts of heroism to push the Russians back, from President Zelenskyy’s fearless ex-

ample of leadership down to the foot soldiers, like Vitaly Volodymyrovych, who blew up the bridge beneath his feet, sacrificing his own life, to stop the Russian advance.

After Russian troops faltered in those initial days, they pivoted to a barbaric tactic of heavy bombardment of civilians—shelling homes, schools, and hospitals. These were war crimes. And as the Russians were finally expelled from Kyiv, we learned of the horrific atrocities committed against civilians, particularly in the city’s outer lying areas, such as Bucha.

And then began the counteroffensive. The Ukrainians retook Snake Island, liberated Kharkiv, and eventually expelled the Russians from Kherson in November. Their battlefield success demonstrated the impact of high-end U.S. military aid—such as HIMARS, long-range rockets—as well as the Ukrainians’ own capabilities to plan and execute complex operations in defense of their own homeland.

Today, the situation has stabilized, with Russia occupying only about 15 percent of Ukraine.

The courage of Ukrainians presents us with an opportunity. As the war approaches its second year, Congress must once again lead the administration to ramp up military aid to Ukraine to drive toward victory. We should all want Ukraine to win the war. A continuation of the status quo, which would drag out the war, favors Russia. The United States has made a huge difference in this war, and we can now tip the balance in favor of Ukraine if we take the right steps. I would sum up this policy of the right steps in three words: more, better, and faster—more ground vehicles and munitions, better equipment, faster deliveries. We need faster deliveries right now.

While I appreciate the White House’s recent announcement that we will send a batch of Abrams tanks to Ukraine, it is now our duty to follow through on this commitment and make certain the Ukrainians promptly receive the battlefield capabilities we plan to provide them, including the necessary training.

In addition, we need to give Ukraine ATACMS, long-range missiles, and advanced drones, like the Gray Eagle and Reaper. We should deliver these assets quickly to make an immediate difference on the battlefield. In concert with our allies, this approach of “more, better, and faster” would give the Ukrainians a real shot at victory.

At the same time, we must continue our work to expand our own defense industrial capacity here at home. The American people have already invested billions of dollars to replenish the weapons we transferred to Ukraine, particularly munitions. We are using that money here in America to expand production, doubling and even tripling production capacities for weapons like 155-millimeter shells, Javelins, and HIMARS, and our work on that has just begun.

Lastly, we will continue to maintain and expand the rigorous oversight

structure we have placed over military aid. As of today, Congress has imposed more than two dozen detailed oversight requirements on the Biden administration, and we continue to monitor their responses closely. Of course, some of the oversight work we do is classified to protect the people and sources conducting it. But Americans should know the scope of our oversight work, and so we will hold oversight hearings in this Congress, and we will do so on a bipartisan basis.

We should also press the Pentagon to make more oversight information public. We should continue tracking the work of the inspectors general in the State Department and the Department of Defense and in the U.S. Agency for International Development and 14 other government organizations that are already tasked with ensuring accountability for all spending related to Ukraine. These organizations are hard at work. Thus far, 20 reviews of Ukraine assistance have been completed, with another 64 reviews ongoing or planned. That is oversight.

We have work ahead of us this year, and it is critical work. If we make the right choices, we can ensure a Ukrainian victory over Russia, send a message of strength to China and others who wish us ill, and restore the United States as the world’s arsenal of democracy.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOKER). Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA BULLDOGS FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2023 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION COLLEGE FOOTBALL NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res 16, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 16) congratulating the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association College Football National Championship.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHATZ. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered

made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 16) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

SUPPORTING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 17, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 17) supporting the contributions of Catholic schools in the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHATZ. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 17) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 123

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 123) to protect American small businesses, gig workers, and freelancers by repealing the burdensome American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 transactions reporting threshold, and to rescind certain funding provided to the Internal Revenue Service under section 10301 of Public Law 117-169.

Mr. SCHATZ. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's objection is heard. The bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 2023

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it

stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, January 30; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate be in a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHATZ. For the information of the Senate, Senators should expect a rollcall vote at approximately 5:30 p.m. on Monday.

If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Would the Senator yield?

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, yes. I will yield. I withdraw my request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). The Senator from New Jersey.

TRIBUTE TO SENATE PAGES

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I really appreciate you recognizing me for a moment. We are about to adjourn the Senate. Many Senators will travel back to their home States to do work, to meet with constituents, to go forward, but something is happening tomorrow that I wanted to recognize, which is the graduation of this class of Senate pages.

Many people watch the functioning of the Senate, and what draws attention is not many of the people that do the work of this place. We have an incredible parliamentary staff. We have incredible people that serve the different caucuses. We have incredible people who provide security for this place who often don't get the attention they deserve.

Senators come and go, but one thing that stays consistent is the incredible human beings, the patriots who make this place work.

I am humbled every day to meet people who so love the institution of the Senate that they have chosen to serve it, and I am sure you can agree with me: They are not doing it for the pay, and they are not doing it for the glory. They do it for the love of country, and, especially, in particular, the love of this institution.

There is another group, though, that does come and go that I think play a very special role here, and that is about twice a year—then there are some summer pages—we see the pages come in from all over the country to serve this institution in a way that has been done for generations.

And what is remarkable about them, in their suits, is that they are not young adults, they are teenagers who have made an irrational choice, in my opinion. They have decided to leave their high schools, their comfort, their technological devices, their extra-curricular activities, their sports

teams, their homes, and come and live in Washington, DC, where the rigors of their lives are extraordinary.

Literally, our Senate pages, during the two sessions that are during the year, they are doing a full class of academics. They actually are studying difficult topics that—I am not sure how Senators would do on calculus or chemistry, but they are taking a full load of classes, and then they are working the equivalent of a full-time job.

And at times, they are up at 5 in the morning, and then they service this institution. And the jobs they do, I would say, are essential. In fact, if they were not here—the people that would have to do those jobs—the Senate would have to hire people to fill those roles.

During my 10 years in the Senate, I have to say, I have met some remarkable young people. They call them Democratic and Republican pages, but there is no partisanship here. These are patriots first who probably ascribe to many different ideals and parties and dependents and what have you, but when they are here, they are participating in the Senate.

I often say to Senate pages, it is an honor to have served in the U.S. Senate with you, and I mean that very meaningfully when I talk to them.

Now, on a personal note, I have to say the Senate pages adore me. I tell horrible jokes. I make it a goal to try to embarrass them on the floor of the Senate as often as I can. I try to get them to encroach the rules—never break them, just encroach them. But during the course of my time here, I have watched some of these young people blow me away with their intellect and their acumen, with their dedication and their knowledge, but, most importantly, with their hearts.

I look at this class of pages right now as they are about to graduate and go on to do incredible things in life. How do I know this? With 10 years in this body, I bump into pages every once in a while. They try their best to pretend like they don't know me, but I call them out, and I see them doing great things.

I now know Senate pages who have gone off to college, who have graduated from college, who have now gone into the work world and continue to distinguish themselves, not by having a common experience of serving in the Senate but having taken the inspiration of working in this body into their work as American citizens and living a life of committed patriotism.

And so to this class, I just want to say to you as well: It has been an honor to serve this institution with you. You all are some of the best of our Nation. You have shown a grit and guts while you were here, handling your coursework and the demands. You have dealt with sometimes the indignities of being treated like you are wallpaper. But the truth of the matter is, you guys have risen in service through your course and your experience here.

For that, on behalf of this entire body, I want to give you my thanks.

And I want to encourage you to think of yourselves as always a part of this body. Lots of people have passed through here. We have had former pages become U.S. Senators. We have former pages that sit on that dais now. I hope you will always consider this not just your Capitol, but also your community. And I look forward to seeing you all about in the world, and I hope for old times' sake, you will at least let me tell you one bad "dad" joke.

With that, I ask unanimous consent to submit a list of names of the pages to the record.

And I would like the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to say that the junior Senator from New Jersey told them that they are great people, but they need better senses of humor.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Lynn Egan, Kyle Feitler, Teddy Heffernan, Tess Belisle, Garrett Bumps, Xavier Cardenas, Ian Chung, Alex Funk, Julia Lanczycki, Michael Martinez, Kayla Meredith, Madi Paige, Diya Sethi, Emmy Ward, Charlie Frugé, Riley McCain, Sophia Shenk, Cooper Stillick, Eleanor Ague, Avery Buchanan, Deanara Castro, Tucker Coombs, Mackenzie Horton, Abby Redfearn, John Stimpson, Wyn Winter.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,
JANUARY 30, 2023, AT 3 P.M.

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:09 p.m., adjourned until Monday, January 30, 2023, at 3 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

LILIANA AYALDE, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 26, 2026, VICE JUAN CARLOS ITURREGUI, TERM EXPIRED.

MARCELA ESCOBARI, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20, 2026, VICE ADOLFO A. FRANCO, TERM EXPIRED.

JULIO GUTY-GUEVARA, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 6, 2028, VICE EDUARDO ARRIOLA, TERM EXPIRED.

MARIA FABIANA JORGE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20, 2028, VICE HECTOR E. MORALES, TERM EXPIRED.

BRIAN A. NICHOLS, OF RHODE ISLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20, 2024, VICE J. KELLY RYAN, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ANDREW J. GEBARA

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. COLLINS

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. GEORGE M. WIKOFF

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. FREDERICK W. KACHER

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AND AS AN APPELLATE MILITARY JUDGE ON THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR CONTINUED STATUS AS AN APPELLATE MILITARY JUDGE PURSUANT TO THEIR ASSIGNMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 950F(B)(2), WHILE SERVING ON THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW, ALL UNLAWFUL INFLUENCE PROHIBITIONS REMAIN UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 949B(B).

To be colonel

NATALIE D. RICHARDSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JONATHAN M. BISE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

NATHAN K. AIKEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JOVON A. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

BRYAN W. SIXKILLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

LACRESHA A. MERKLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

NATHAN J. POWELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JUSTIN T. SCHNEIDER

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

D011285

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND AS APPELLATE MILITARY JUDGES ON THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR CONTINUED STATUS AS APPELLATE MILITARY JUDGES PURSUANT TO THEIR ASSIGNMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 950F(B)(2), WHILE SERVING ON THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW, ALL UNLAWFUL INFLUENCE PROHIBITIONS REMAIN UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 949B(B).

To be colonel

LAJOHNNIE A. MORRIS

To be lieutenant colonel

JENNIFER A. PARKER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

YULANG TSOU

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

BLAIRE R. GRIFFIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

TIMOTHY J. MAKI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

RUSSELL W. VANDERLUGT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

BRIAN J. SLOTNICK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JESSICA L. HORNE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JOHN R. TAYLOR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JASON L. NORQUIST

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

QUESCHAE B. BLUE-CLARK

MICHELE D. EDWARDS

ROBERT J. GOODIN

SHERYL A. JUSTICE

MARK D. POIRIER

GURPREET SINGH

VINCENT P. WOLFF

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL B. COHEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

IRENE GARCIA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

YONG J. LEE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

MAHEALANI N. MCFARLAND

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

CLAYTON A. SUTTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

KEVIN M. ADAMS

MATTHEW J. AIESI

JUSTIN C. BARNES

ALEX C. BARNETT

WILLIAM C. BIGGERSTAFF

KEVIN M. BOHLKE

JULIE L. BORCHERS

STACEE E. CAIN

DAVID T. CALLAN

CAITLIN CHIARAMONTE

PETER E. CLEEK

HEATHER M. COLACICCO

GEORGE C. COLCLOUGH

DANIEL M. CURLEY

MATTHEW B. FIRING

KRISTEN M. FRICHIONE

JAMES M. FRRETT

SCOTT L. GOBLE

EDDIE M. GONZALEZ

AMY M. GRANADOS

JOSIAH T. GRIFFIN
GARRISON D. GROH
RONALD M. HERRMANN
BENJAMIN W. HILLNER
BENJAMIN W. HOGAN
GREGORY T. ISHAM
CHARLES H. JACKSON
AARON G. JOHNSON
MARY E. JONES
PAMELA L. JONES
TAKASHI KAGAWA
ADAM KAMA
JESSICA M. KETTL
CALI Y. KIM
AARON L. LANCASTER
ANTHONY V. LENZE
TRAVIS J. LIEB
LORI E. LINCOLN
DUSTIN J. LUJAN
SEAN P. MAHONEY
CHRISTOPHER R. MALIS
RICK B. MATHEW
JORDAN K. MILLER
DANIEL B. MITCHELL
JUSTIN P. MOORE
MICHAEL PETRUSIC
TRENTON W. POWELL
BRUCE H. ROBINSON
MICHAEL J. SCALETTY
WALTER J. SEPULVADO, JR.
KYLE C. SPRAGUE
JOHN E. SWORDS
HEATHER L. TREGLE
MICHAEL R. TREGLE, JR.
ERIC A. TRUDELL
JUSTIN R. WEGNER
JASON D. YOUNG
D016440

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

TOLUPOLE O. AKINSANYA
BENJAMIN A. ASARE
REBECCA J. BAKER
ALEXANDRA G. BEARDEN
SELENA K. BELTON
ROBERT A. BESIER
AUSTIN L. BOWYER
MICHAEL J. BOYLE
RICHARD R. BRANTLEY
ANDREW R. BRITT
TANYA J. BUETTGENBACH
MARIA A. BUSER
WILLIAM R. CARPENTER
WILLIAM R. CAULEY
PAIGE P. CHANEY
JEREMIAH J. CIOFFI
GEOFFREY R. CLEVELAND
NICHOLAS I. CODD
ELLIS R. CORTEZ
CURTIS N. CRANSTON
ANDREW J. DANIELO
KEVIN L. DANIELS
THOMAS J. DARMOFAL
NICHOLAS C. DAUSCHMIDT
RENE T. C. DEVEGA
JEREMY J. DISOTELL
JOSEPH A. DOMBROSKY
BARKLEY F. DONAHO
CAROLINE E. DURBIN
JUSTIN L. EGAN
MELISSA A. EISENBERG
GRETA L. ELLIS
KIER M. ELMONAIRY
TIMOTHY R. EMMONS
KATHERINE C. FAORO
JULIA S. FLORES
JASON M. FLOYD
SEAN P. FLYNN
TYLER A. GATTERMEYER
PAMELA M. GAULIN
WILLIAM S. GRIBBLE
OLIVIA A. HAIGLER
BRIANNA R. HEXOM
ANDREW M. HOPKINS
BOBITA A. HUGGINS
ELLIOTT M. HUGHES
THOMAS V. HUGHES
ANTHONY J. IOZZO
CHRISTOPHER D. JOHNSON
JASON T. JOHNSON
LEBURIA C. JOHNSON
TAYLOR R. KENNY
CADMAN R. KIKER
CHELSEA L. KIM
EMMA A. KINGDON
ERIN C. KISS
ROBERT J. KONKEL
JONATHAN L. KOPECKY
ADAM D. KOSTIK
JONATHAN L. KRISKO
THADEOUS M. LARKIN
TAMIKA D. LIPFORD
DAVID A. MABEY
MEGHANNE C. MAJDECKI
JENNIFER E. MALAPIT
MARJORIE MALDONADO PASTRANA
WILLIAM D. MCDERMOTT
JUAN D. MEJIA
ROBERT L. MOLINELLI
ALICK C. MORIN
DAVIS K. OSWALT
GUYBERT J. PAUL

SARAH L. PAULSWORTH
RONALD J. PENCE
STEVEN T. POLAND
AARON W. POOL
GRACE E. PRESTON
SEAN G. RASSEL
HOPE E. REVELLE
JOSHUA A. REYES
JORGE L. RIVERA-CRUZ
RYAN J. ROBERTS
ANDREW M. ROSATI
TODD J. ROSE
ELI J. ROSS
ELIN M. RUDARY
ZARA M. SCRIBNER
ZACHARY C. SIMONS
WILLIAM A. SLATER
STEVEN E. SMELTZER
IAN P. SMITH
MATTHEW J. SMITH
TREVOR J. SMOTHERS
ANTHONY J. STERIOTI
JONNI E. STORMO
KATHRYN C. SUMMERS-O'ROURKE
DAVID H. TRANGSRUD
TREVOR W. WALISZEWSKI
EMILY M. WOMACK
JONATHAN R. WOMACK
MICHAEL R. YOSUA
BENJAMIN L. ZESKIND
D016483

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be major

CHRISTOPHER M. KIENTZ
VICTOR A. MERCADO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be lieutenant colonel

ADAM D. AKERS
RANDY J. BECK
DEVLIN T. BOYTER
ALAN C. CAUSEY
GARY R. CUTLER, JR.
RYAN P. FEENEY
HUNTER A. GALLACHER
DANA M. GINGRICH
ROBERT L. GRAMER, JR.
GUILLERMO J. GUANDIQUE
STEPHEN M. HUDAK
CHAD R. HUGGINS
MARCUS W. JOHNSON
JUSTIN S. MCMILLAN
ZACHARY P. MILLER
CHELSEY M. ONAN
DAVID B. QUAYLE
CHARLES B. SHABUNIA
RUSSELL M. STREIF
DANIEL J. TABACCHI
JARED D. TOMBERLIN
MELISSA A. VALKEN
KATHRYN A. WERBACK
JAMES B. WILBURN III
MATTHEW R. WOOD
STACEY N. WUCHTER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be colonel

JESSE R. CHAPIN
JUSTIN R. KOPER
JERRY E. LANDRUM
ADAM E. MACALLISTER
EDWARD F. NORRIS
MICHAEL L. SELLERS, JR.
TIMOTHY A. SIKORSKI
RYAN G. TATE
MICHAEL J. WEISMAN
JOHN R. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

BRENDAN T. MCSHEA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

MATTHEW R. BURMEISTER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

JESSICA K. SMYTH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUALS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

MEGAN L. JIMENEZ

STEVE B. LOUVET

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

BRENDON M. ESQUIBEL

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

RYAN K. ALDRICH
MICHAEL T. ALDRIDGE
CHRISTOPHER A. BANWEG
ALAN G. BASS
JOHN M. BEICHNER, JR.
CHRISTOPHER CHASE
CHRISTOPHER T. CLARK
CLINTON J. CUMMINGS
STEWART A. CURCIO
JOHN M. DOUGLASS
JOHN U. DUSELIS
BRENDAN P. EGAN
TIMOTHY A. GARRISON
CHERYL L. GROSSO
MICHAEL R. HALLINAN
MATTHEW R. HOFFMAN
TERRY W. HORTON, JR.
ALEXANDER D. HOWARD
NICHOLAS D. JOHNSON
ANDREW C. LEE
PAUL M. LEE III
BRIAN J. LITCHFIELD
SKYLER D. MALLICOAT
JOSEPH K. MARKEL
PAUL J. MARKO
TIMOTHY V. MATTHEWS
THOMAS A. MCAVOY III
GLENN E. MCCARTAN
MICAH M. MILLER
GREGORY J. NOVAK
DEREK J. OLIVER
DANIEL T. PRENDERGAST
AUSTINE L. RAWLLINS
BENJAMIN C. RICHARDSON
STEPHEN M. SARNECKY
JESSE R. STACY
RANDY W. STONE
TROY M. TOFFLEMAYER
BRIAN D. TRULOCK
ANTHONY R. WARD
JEFFREY W. WONG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

ROBERT J. BELL, JR.
ANTONIO L. BORREGO
IAN J. GARVEY
CHARLES A. HINES
TAMARRA L. MEGOWJONES
ANTHONY S. SFERRAZZA
TREVOR C. THIBODEAU

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

STEVEN M. ANGELINE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JOHN C. JARVIS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

ANDRES J. AGRAMONTE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

TIMOTHY G. OTTO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

ROBERT A. LIEN
TIMOTHY E. SAPP

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

KEVIN F. CHAMPAIGNE

JEREMY F. ORTIZ
EDWIN E. RODRIGUEZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

DUANE A. GUMBS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

RICHARD P. CHAREST
KEITH C. DATIZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

AARON S. ELLIS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JASON W. PRICE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL P. RUEGGER
WILLIAM J. RULLI, JR.
BRIAN J. WALKER
TODD J. WHITE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

PATRICK J. ABBOTT
CHRISTINE D. ABERCROMBIE
JEFFREY C. ABERCROMBIE
JENNIFER R. ADAMS
CHRISTOPHER H. ADAMSKI
TRAVIS D. ADAMSON
JOSHUA E. ADELMAN
TIFFANY P. AGUIAR
AYESHA AHMAD
MEGAN A. ALBRIGHT
SEAN J. ALEXANDER
AXEL E. ALICEA
CORY J. ALLEN
ROYCE D. ALLEN
STEPHANIE V. ALLEN
ROMEL L. ALOMBRO, JR.
JENIFER A. ALTMAN
VINCENT P. ALVAREZ
EVIN A. AMIN
WILLIAM A. ANDERSON
SEAN W. ANDRASCIK
DANIEL L. ARFT
ROBERT R. ATTTEBURY
MARC K. AUSTRIA
ALEXIS D. AYALA
RYAN J. AYER
KEVIN J. AYRES
MIGUEL J. BANDA
CATHERINE K. BANIAKAS
ZACHARY M. BARBARO
RYAN J. BARE
ROBERT G. BARNHISEL
ZACHARY A. BASICH
NATALIE B. BATCHELER
JOHN P. BAUM
WILLIAM B. BAXTER
LOGAN W. BEARDSLEE
CARL D. BEDUHN
JOHN P. BELL
ROBERT B. BENDT
STEPHANIE R. BENDT
JOHN P. BENNETT
JUSTIN S. BENNETT
RYAN A. BERTSCH
QUENTIN R. BILES
TRAVIS M. BIRD
RICHARD C. BITTING, JR.
ALEXANDER K. BLACK
DEAN A. BLACK
WILLIAM J. BLACK
JAKE A. BLAIR
DUSTIN C. BLANCHARD
LAUREN B. BOBZIN
CHRISTOPHER G. BOCK
BRET J. BOCKENSTEDT
JOHN M. BOEHLES
GARY L. BOGGS, JR.
JONATHAN A. BORON
KERRI L. BORTZ
DANIEL A. BOSNICK
JOHN H. BOWLING IV
JOSEPH W. BOYKIN
MICHAEL P. BOYLE
ROBERT J. BOYLES
JUSTIN A. BRADSHAW
DAKOTA V. BRANDENBURG
DUSTIN A. BRANNAM

RYAN C. BRODARICK
HALI A. BROWN
NICHOLAS S. BROWN
JOSHUA J. BRUSTAD
ANNIE B. BRUTON
MATTHEW R. BRYAN
CHARLES S. BUCKLEY
IAN J. BUDGE
ALEX T. BUENGER
JOSHUA M. BURCHFIELD
CHASE M. BUREMAN
ANGEL L. BURGOS
AUSTIN J. BURNS
SAMUEL D. BURT
JUSTIN D. BUSH
PIERRE K. BUTLER
WILLIAM J. BUTLER
JOSEPH A. BUTTERFIELD
GABRIEL CABAN
JOSEPH H. CALLAHAN III
ROSE E. CAMPBELL
TYLER A. CAMPBELL
MELISSA M. CANIZALES
VICTORIA L. CANNON
ERICK S. CAPULONG
MICHAEL J. CARIELLONOBLET
PETER C. CARL
GREGORY J. CARNAZZA
COURTNEY S. CARTER
JASPER W. CASEY
MORGAN J. CASTONGUAY
MICHAEL R. CATHEY
MATTHEW M. CAVETT
MICHELLE L. CHADWICK
CAITLIN A. CHALLET
JOEL B. CHAPMAN
KEVIN J. CHATHAS
AMANDA K. CHAVEZ
NATHAN S. CHENEY
NATHANIEL P. CHERMOK
STUART M. CHESTER
ERIC C. CLAPP
RYAN P. CLARK
PHILIP C. COALE
JACOB A. COFFEY
ALEXANDER F. COFFIEY
CHRISTIAN G. COLE
JUSTIN C. COLGROVE
ANDREW W. COLLISON
SEAN T. CONDERMAN
JAMES S. CONNELLY, JR.
TYLER J. CORCORAN
ANDREW A. CORLEY
DAVID W. CORNES
PHILIP CORTELLUCCI
REILLY M. COSTELLO
CLAYTON J. COTTRELL
ROBERT B. COTTRELL
HANNAH R. COX
JUSTIN A. CRISP
BOYD R. CROFTON
MARK A. CRUM II
MARK A. CUESTA
WILLIAM J. CULP IV
VINCENT A. CURLEY
JOSHUA M. CURTIS
MICHAEL A. CZARNIK
KRISHAN L. DASSRATH
SETH E. DAVIES
COREY E. DAVIS
APRIL D. DEACON
JEFFREY F. DEAN
JOSEPH D. DEAVENPORT, JR.
NANCY DEAVILAALVARA
ANTHONY C. DECKER
EMANI J. DECOUR
BLAKE A. DEIGMAN
KORY T. DELEHANTY
PASCAL J. DEMEO
ROBERT E. DENOYER
BRENNAN C. DEPRIEST
CALL M. DEVERILL
JOSHUA R. DEVINE
ANTHONY P. DEVLIN
ROMULUS DIEUJUSTE
JAMES M. DILLON
CHRISTOPHER M. DITO
DANIEL F. DIVINCENZO
JOHN C. DIXON IV
RYAN P. DOEHRMANN
ROBERT J. DOMINGUEZ, JR.
JOHN E. DOMMERT
MARK R. DOUGHERTY
DANE M. DUCKWORTH
MATTHEW J. DUNLEVY
ANDREW C. DUNN
STEWART D. DZENOWSKI
MILES C. EAGLEWSKI
LEVI D. EARL
KEITH B. ELLIOTT II
JAMES E. ELLIOTT
RYAN W. ELZIE
ANTHONY W. EMBERGER
THOMPSON S. ENGEL
JORDAN M. ENGLERT
NICHOLAS C. ERNEST
DORINDA A. ESPINO
SEBASTIAN D. EVANS
JOHN E. EVERETTE, JR.
LYDIA J. FAKES
TRAVIS W. FANNING
CHELSEA M. FAVER
JAMES C. FAZICA
ROBERT J. FENDER
ADRIEL N. FERNANDEZ
RAYMOND FERNANDEZ, JR.
COLTON S. FETTEROLF

LEWIS F. FINNEY
JACQUELINE I. FISHER
MICHAEL P. FLANAGAN
BRYAN P. FLEISCHER
CARSTEN E. FLETCHER
CAITLIN J. FORAN
NATHAN T. FORTEZZO
JOSHUA W. FOSTER
MICHAEL T. FRANCO
COURTENAY A. FRANKLIN
WILLIAM J. FRAZIER
NICOLE M. FREIBERG
JAMES B. FRENCH
TYLER R. FRIZZELL
DAVID J. FUENTES
ANDREW J. FULCHER
SHERIFA C. FULLER
BRIAN J. FUREY
MICHAEL J. GACHOWSKI
RYAN C. GALLAGHER
FRANK T. GAO
WALKER T. GAULTNEY
MATTHEW D. GEORGE
DOUGLAS L. GERMANO
HUNTER R. GIBSON
MARKUS B. GIBSON
ELLEN J. GLEASON
HEATH A. GOMEZ
AUDREY S. GRABER
MITCHELL R. GRAVES
KEVIN L. GRAVING
THOMAS E. GREENE
BLAISE P. GREER
WILBUR M. GREGORY III
JASON T. GRENIER
WILLIAM C. GRIFFIN
BENJAMIN M. GRIFFITH
AARON K. GUERRERO
ANTHONY M. GUTIERREZ
MICHAEL A. GUZMAN
INOCHUL HA
SILVIA HAAS
CHRISTOPHER J. HALE
ETHAN B. HALL
SETH F. HALL
FRANK L. HALSTEAD
GARRET W. HALVERSON
BENOTTJACQ M. HAMEL
NICHOLAS W. HANCOCK
MICHAEL A. HANSON
NICHOLAS E. HARDESTY
AUSTIN E. HARDY
MARTIN E. HARRIS
MATTHEW A. HARRIS
BRYAN J. HART
KEVIN D. HARTNESS
JASON D. HARTWIG
ZACHARIAH M. HARVEY
ROBERT L. HARWOOD, JR.
MALLA E. HASELTON
BRYNN C. HATCH
MICHAEL E. HAUER
DAVID C. HAURY
BENJAMIN D. HAYBA
DANIEL M. HAYNES
BRANDON R. HEE
JARROD D. HEFFLEY
LEE A. HENDERSON
CHRISTOPHER R. HENRY
DANIEL J. HERM
KEVIN M. HESSE
KEAGAN T. HICKS
MICHAEL J. HIGGS
JADE C. HILL
JUSTIN J. HILLERAND
SHANNON B. HILLERY
GRAHAM E. HILTS
CHAD J. HINGST
JOHN L. HINSDALE
WILLIAM L. HINSON
ROBBEN D. HIXSON
MATTHEW S. HOEL
CALEB F. HOFFMANJOHNSON
JUSTIN J. HOFFMANN
WILLIAM S. HOLDEN
MATTHEW D. HOLLIDAY
JARED M. HOLLIS
JOHN M. HOLMES
SCOTT A. HOLMES
MATTHEW M. HOLST
ADAM W. HOLTHAUS
GAVIN Q. HOLTZ
BRADLEY D. HOOD
CHRISTOPHER A. HOOD
JOEL W. HOOD
TYLER J. HOPPING
SANDRA L. HORCHAK
DANIEL J. HOUDER
JOSHUA T. HOUSTON
PATRICK R. HOWARD
ANTHONY W. HOWELL
JOHN W. HOWELL, JR.
AMY C. HSU
NICHOLAS R. HUANG
JAMES A. HUGHES
WILLIAM C. HUGHES III
JORDAN D. HURST
ELLIOT P. HUSS
STEVEN R. HYRE
ARIELLE L. IRISK
RICHARD M. JACKSON
STEPHEN A. JAEKNE
DANIEL G. JAGERS
DAVID G. JASPERSE
DAVID M. JOHNSEN
ANTHONY M. JOHNSON
NOAH M. JOSEPH

KYLE J. KAVANAGH
 CONOR M. KEATING
 DANIEL J. KEECH
 SETH K. KELLOGG
 DANIEL C. KELLY
 DAPHNE A. KELLY
 SAMUEL J. KELLY
 BRIAN M. KENNEY
 CALEB J. KENT
 TANNER A. KERN
 PETER T. KINGSTON
 JASON A. KLOPPING
 CASEY J. KOCIUBA
 PATRICK L. KOLB
 DAVID C. KOLBACH
 NICHOLAS J. KOREN
 KEVIN R. KOT
 MATHEW R. KRAMER
 TREVOR C. KUCHMAN
 WILLIAM L. KUNTZ
 HAYDEN G. LAHREN
 DANIEL O. LAHTI
 REGINALD O. LAMPTEY
 ROBERT E. LANE
 TIMOTHY C. LANG
 CATHERINE R. LASCOLA
 THOMAS M. LAUDERDALE
 WILLIAMSON H. LAUGHREY
 CALIPH M. LEBRUN
 JACOB M. LECKIE
 PATRICK E. LEET
 DANIEL J. LENGUEL
 JOHN W. LEONIS
 KOREY W. LETTERLE
 CLAY H. LEWIN
 MICHAEL P. LEWIS
 RONALD J. LIENHARDT
 KENNETH H. LILES
 PATRICIA A. LINCKMCEANEY
 ANDREW S. LINDSEY
 WILLIAM A. LINNIG III
 JOSEPH L. LIVI
 AUDRIANNA L. LLINAS
 BENJAMIN W. LLOYD
 GARRETT A. LOEFFELMAN
 PAUL F. LOEFFLER
 FERNANDO S. LOPEZ
 MEGAN R. LOVE
 NELSON LOVOS, JR.
 JACK R. LOWDER
 MICHAEL D. LOWERY
 JACOB R. LOYA
 SARAH E. LUETZ
 AMBER D. LUKE
 LIVINGSTON C. LUKOW
 IAN S. LYNCH
 KEVIN J. MAENZ
 NAJIB N. MAHMOUD
 KYLE T. MAKO
 PRISCILLA A. MALONE
 RUSSELL T. MALONEY
 SHAN G. MANDRAYAR
 TRAE A. MANN
 NICHOLAS A. MANZKE
 JARED D. MAR
 PETER D. MARAINI, JR.
 GEORGE L. MARADRE
 NICHOLAS M. MARINELLO
 CALEB P. MARSHALL
 JOHN B. MARTIN
 JOHN P. MARTIN
 MELEAH L. MARTIN
 CHRISTOPHER R. MARTINEZ
 JOSHUA J. MARZALE
 ANTHONY E. MATACOTTA
 NATHAN M. MATTHEI
 DRAKE C. MCBREAIRTY
 LUKHMA MCBRIDE
 MICHAEL J. MCBRIDE
 LAUREN J. MCCANN
 GRANT T. MCCLOSKEY
 RYAN J. MCCOY
 LLOYD A. MCDONALD
 PATRICK E. MCDONNELL
 BRENT T. MCGEE
 MATTHEW L. MCKINNON
 GREGORY R. MCMILLAN
 BRIAN T. MCNEILL
 ROBERT F. MCRAE
 RYAN W. MENASCO
 DUSTIN MERLI
 CALEB F. MERRILL
 DYLAN F. METZLER
 BENJAMIN R. MILES
 DREW E. MILES
 AUSTIN A. MILLER
 DANIEL C. MILLER
 JOHN T. MILLER
 NICHOLLE M. MILLER
 BRINTON J. MITCHELL
 MARK E. MOELLER
 LEONARD S. MOFFA
 RYAN T. MONTGOMERY
 GREGORY D. MOORE
 JUSTIN R. MOORE
 MICAH F. MOORE
 EDWARD MORALES
 JOHN K. MORGAN
 KEITH E. MORREIRA
 MATTHEW T. MORRIS
 JOSEPH E. MORRISON III
 CHRISTOPHER E. MOUNT
 COREY R. MULLER
 JASON F. MURPHY
 CAPSHAW H. NAGEL
 MOISES E. NAVAS
 CALEB M. NELSON

CHACE A. NELSON
 DAVID T. NELSON
 PAUL W. NEUBAUER
 JOHN O. NEVINS
 WILLIAM NGAN
 DUNG Q. NGUYEN
 BENJAMIN R. NICHOLAS
 MIKHAIL O. NIKIFOROV
 SEAN P. NOLL
 STEPHEN J. NOPPENBERGER
 MATTHEW R. NORFLEET
 MICHAEL S. NORMAN
 CRAIG M. NORRIS
 PATRICK A. NOYES
 MATTEO OCCHIPINTI
 TYLER D. OCONNOR
 WILLIAM K. OEDEL
 MICHAEL P. OHARA
 ANTHONY J. OLIVERIO
 TIMOTHY M. OLSON
 PATRICK M. OSULLIVAN
 GREGORY L. PACK
 DAVID S. PAGE
 JAY V. PARALES
 LUKE J. PARKER
 TONI A. PARUSO
 JOSHUA J. PASKO
 NICHOLAS D. PATTSAS
 BENJAMIN J. PEARCE
 ALEX B. PECCHENINO
 ERIC E. PELLEGRINO
 JARED D. PENNYWELL
 FEDERICO PEREZ III
 GILBERT PEREZ
 MICHELLE E. PEREZ
 CRAIG R. PETTIGREW
 DANIELLE K. PHILLIPS
 DILLON T. PIERCE
 MICHAEL A. PITTMAN
 ZANE W. PLUHAR
 ALAN C. POE
 ANTHONY R. POMPEI
 MATTHEW R. POPE
 DEVON M. POZEK
 ALEXANDER J. PRESTON
 EDWARD K. PRITCHARD IV
 LUCAS C. PUMPHREY
 VINCENT R. PURCHASE
 EMMA C. QUINCY
 JOSEPH T. RADICH III
 COLLEEN E. RANDOLPH
 KYLE J. RANDOW
 MARK A. RASMUSSEN
 DANIEL C. RATHBUN
 GARY Q. RAYMUNDO
 MARK S. REASER
 CHRISTOPHER C. REED
 JOSHUA A. REHAK
 NICOLAS K. REID
 JACOB M. REIGART
 DEREK W. REIMANN
 ALYSSA F. RENOSTO
 KYLE F. REPETTI
 JORDAN A. REYES
 RONNIE A. REYES
 CALEB J. RICH
 ANDREW D. RICHARDS
 KAHLEEL S. RICHARDS
 RAYMOND T. RICKENBACH
 JAYSON S. RIMER
 JOSHUA C. ROBERTS
 ROSS R. ROBERTS
 ZACHARIAH R. ROCCO
 NICHOLAS G. ROHRBAUGH
 ANTHONY K. ROLLINS, JR.
 VINCENT A. ROSSETTI
 JOSEPH B. ROTHCHILD, JR.
 MATTHEW C. ROWELL
 MATTHEW B. ROWLAND
 MELANIE D. ROY
 CALLAN E. ROYBAL
 ANDREW J. RUDD
 JAMES C. RUSSELL
 BENJAMIN T. RYAN
 RYAN A. RYMAN
 NICHOLAS J. SABATINI
 MARC E. SAKAMOTO
 ARTHUR H. SAKAMOTO
 ISAAC J. SAMUELSON
 ADAM C. SANCHEZ
 DEVON P. SANDERFIELD
 PATRICK A. SANSBURY
 MIKEL C. SANTIAGO
 JOE SANTOS
 WILLIAM P. SAVINO, JR.
 PATRICK A. SCHALK
 RYAN L. SCHMIDT
 JESSE B. SCHMITT
 MATTHEW W. SCHMITTOU
 AARON W. SCHNEIDER
 JASON J. SCHNITKER
 JOHN J. SCHOBEL IV
 TYLER M. SCHROEDER
 MEGAN A. SCHUM
 CLAYTON D. SCOTT
 STEPHEN C. SCOTT
 PATRICK H. SENG
 PETER C. SEVERSON
 SHANEKA N. SHAW
 PETER J. SHAWHAN
 KEVIN M. SHEAN
 ANTHONY L. SHEARER
 MATTHEW I. SHIBATA
 ETHAN J. SHIELDS
 ANTON K. SHOMSHOR
 JEFFREY C. SIMONTON
 IAN S. SIMPSON

ROBERT M. SIMPSON, JR.
 MICHAEL B. SKELTON
 KATIE D. SLIWOSKI
 MELANIE D. SLUZEWICZ
 RANDALL C. SMALL
 ELIJAH C. SMITH
 KEVIN R. SMITH
 MICHAEL D. SMITH
 ZACHARY V. SMITH
 WILLIAM C. SMITHSON
 MARGO I. SMUTNICK
 BRITTANY E. SNEELGROVE
 MILES N. SNEELGROVE
 SARAH B. SNODY
 JOHN E. SOLTER
 STEVEN G. SPADA
 JOSEPH E. SPADE
 DANIEL SPANU
 MARTIN P. STAGE
 MICHAEL C. STAHL
 JOHN A. STANDARD
 MATTHEW I. STARR
 LUKE A. STEPHENSON
 STEPHEN J. STEPHENSON
 EMILY K. STEVENSON
 JASON L. STEWART
 SETH R. STEWART
 TIMOTHY H. STEWART
 KATE B. SULLIVAN
 RYAN S. SUTHERLAND
 ALEXANDER W. SWEET
 TYLER V. SWEET
 ALEXANDER G. TASSONE
 BRENT C. TEAGUE
 JON F. TEAGUE
 GUSTAVO A. TERRAZAS
 CHRISTOPHER J. TESKA
 JAMES C. TETREAULT
 TRAVIS J. THEIMER
 BENNETT L. THOMAS
 MATTHEW J. THOMAS
 LORA C. THOMERSON
 COURTNEY L. THOMPSON
 MATTHEW C. THOMPSON
 SAMUEL B. THOMPSON
 CASE M. TIERNEY
 KEGAN C. TOFT
 CYLE M. TONEY
 CARLOS A. TOVAR
 ANDREW W. TOWNSEND
 JORDAN W. TRIPP
 JACOB H. TURK
 JAMES A. TURNER III
 JACOB J. TYRA
 AUGUST B. VALENTINE
 CANDACE R. VALENTINE
 CHRISTOPHER T. VARGA
 JENNIFER N. VARGA
 ROBERT T. VERRALL
 RICHARD F. VIEHDORFER
 NATHANIEL J. VIGNEAULT
 FAVIAN VILLALOBOS
 KENNETH R. VINGUA
 WILLIAM S. VIVIAN
 MARK S. VOGEL
 IAN W. VOSS
 KEGAN T. VOSTEEN
 MORGAN J. WADDINGTON
 GAGE T. WAECHTER
 JOSHUA P. WALDRON
 JOSHUA A. WANDERSCHIED
 MATTHEW F. WARD
 ZACHARY R. WARD
 COREY A. WARE
 DYLAN J. WARNICK
 BENJAMIN C. WATSON
 ELIZABETH T. WEEKS
 BLAKE T. WELLER
 TAYLOR G. WESTBY
 NICHOLAS S. WESTLEY
 MORGAN B. WHITE
 THOMAS A. WHITE
 ZACHARY A. WHITE
 ZACHARY D. WHITE
 DANIEL R. WILCOX
 BENJAMIN E. WILEY
 RYAN K. WILKINS
 DAPHNE Y. WILLIAMS
 PHILIP M. WILLIAMS
 PHILLIP C. WILLIAMS
 ZACHARY W. WILLIAMS
 CONN P. WISEMAN
 CHRISTOPHER M. WISNOWSKI
 FRANK A. WLEKLINSKI, JR.
 PAUL D. WOJCICK
 MATTHEW W. WOLF
 SCOTT K. WOOD
 CAMERON P. WOODS
 BRADLEY S. WORTHAN
 GEOFFREY T. WRIGHT
 WILLIAM W. WYPER
 ROBERT W. YAMNICKY
 ZACHARY J. YBARRA
 KATHERINE R. ZAHIR
 JORDAN D. ZAJAC
 ROLAND A. ZECH
 KEVIN J. ZIMMERMAN
 BRIAN T. ZITTERKOPF
 RYAN M. ZSIDO
 JOSEPH C. ZWIERZYNSKI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ADALBERTO CASTRO II

OMAR CORTEZ
LUIS E. CUADRO
MATTHEW K. HANSEN
JUSTIN W. REHM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

VINCENT S. GINESTRA
PAUL R. MCHUGH, JR.
MICHAEL A. REVAY
JOHN M. RYDMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JONATHAN J. BUTLER
LEILA R. DOUMANIS
CHRISTOPHER C. FULGIUM
NEAL D. MCGAUGHEY
JOSHUA A. STEWART

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

DUSTIN A. HAMM
MARCO A. NUNEZ
LUCAS A. TUNING II

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

SCOTT M. CARTER
JAMES P. OTTO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

BRANDEN D. PALMER
MICHAEL L. REYNOLDS
BRYANT WALL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JOSHUA ADORNORIVERA
PATRICK W. BINGHAM
DION T. BYRD
DANIEL W. RUDOLPH
WILLIE O. SHULER
JOSHUA C. THOMPSON
MATTHEW J. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JEFFREY TANG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ROBERT W. KREUGER III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

DAVID K. COKER
DALE W. ELDER
JESSY W. PHILLIPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JAMES D. BALLARD, JR.
BRADLEY S. COOK
JASON DIAZ
KEVIN M. GRANINGER
MATTHEW S. HORTON
CRAIG A. ROTH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

FADI S. ABDELHALIM
STEPHEN G. ADAMS
MICHAEL K. BURGESS
JASON P. HELMSTAEDTER

NATHAN J. HUERTA
JOSEPH A. ORTIZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

BRADLEY C. KIRBY
BRYAN D. STINGER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED LIMITED DUTY OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S. C., SECTION 624:

To be major

WILLIAM D. HAWKINS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JOUSSEF J. ARCHIDONADO
LUKE D. ADKINS
MICAH P. AKIN
ADESINA O. ALADETOHUN
STACY M. ALLEN
MATTHEW D. ALVIS
CHRISTOPHER J. ANDREWS
MABEL B. ANNUNZIATA
TYLER J. ANTHONY
TYRONE G. ANUB, JR.
JAMIE L. ASH
NICHOLAS ASTACIO
GEORGE J. AUBIN
BENJAMIN B. BAKER
PETER M. BALWENDER
NICHOLAS T. BALK
BLAINE N. BARBY
ROBERT M. BARCLAY
SEAN F. BARETT
PHILIP A. BART
ANTOINETTES BATES
DANIEL G. BECK
MICHAEL D. BISHOFF, JR.
LANIER A. BISHOP III
CAROLYN J. BLAKENEY
STEPHEN M. BLANCHETTE
SCOTT C. BLYLEVEN
MARK W. BOCK, JR.
BENJAMIN M. BOERA
JONATHAN L. BOERSMA
CHASE A. BRADFORD
MATTHEW I. BRIDE
CHRISTOPHER M. BROMLEY
JASON C. BROOKS
CHARLES E. BROUN
WILLIAM D. BROWN
NICOLA BRUNETTILHACH
MICHAEL D. BRYANT
MANUEL A. BUENO
BENJAMIN J. BULLOCK
JESSE A. BURDICK
DANIEL J. BURTON
SEAN M. CALLISON
JOHN E. CAMPBELL
RYAN F. CAPDEPON
JAMES M. CAPPIABIANCA
EDGARDO B. CARDONA
JASON M. CARTER
TERRY A. CARTER, JR.
MATTHEW E. CARWILE
SCOTT W. CATON
JOSEPH M. CHECK
JORDAN R. COCHRAN
WILLIAM M. COLEMAN
SHAWN P. CONNOR
SCOTT W. COOK
JORGE C. COUTO
JOSHUA S. COX
WARREN Z. CRITTENDEN
JOHN W. CRITZ
SCOTT C. CULBERTSON
KYLEIGH M. CULLEN
MICHAEL D. CULLIGAN
JOHN B. CUMBE
WALTER C. CUNNINGHAM III
WILLIAM F. DAMMIN
JUSTIN D. DAVIS
STEPHEN T. DAVIS
QUAY D. DEPRIEST
ADAM R. DESY
CHRISTOPHER D. DEVRIES
JAROD W. DICKS
BRADLEY T. DIDUCA
ADAM T. DISNEY
DUSTIN J. DODGE
CAROLINA G. DORRIS
STEPHEN L. DRAPER
JOSEPH D. DREAGER
WILLIAM J. DUBOIS
WILLIAM F. DUFRESNE, JR.
DENNIS A. DUNBAR
AUSTIN M. DUNCAN
JUSTIN M. EASTMAN
DENVER M. EDICK
ALEJANDRO G. ELIZALDE
NICHOLAS S. EMIG
GORDON W. EMMANUEL
ROBERT J. EPSTEIN
DANIEL E. ERTTEL
HECTOR N. ESPADA
JOSHUA E. FAUCETT
BLAIR W. FAULK
DANIEL P. FITZGERALD

KEVIN J. FITZSIMMONS
KEVIN N. FLIPPIN
ADAM T. FOLEY
DAVID M. FOTI
JOHN M. FOUT
CORY M. FREDERICK
BRIAN V. FREDO
JOSHUA D. FREEDMAN
JOSHUA C. FREELAND
MICHAEL J. GAGNON
MARCIAL J. GARCIA
STANTON L. GARDENHIRE
IAN L. GERMAN
MARK A. GILBERT
JENS A. GILBERTSON
JENNIFER F. GILES
MICHAEL J. GOCKE
JACOB R. GODBY
MICHAEL D. GOLCHERT
MICHAEL N. GOLIKE
JOSEPH R. GOLL
LEAH M. GONNELLA
JASON D. GRAUL
JUSTIN P. GRAY
CHRISTOPHER B. HAMPTON
NATHAN T. HARMON
MATTHEW M. HARRIS
DEREK R. HEINZ
JOHN C. HENDERSON
COLE J. HERRON
JASON B. HIBLER
ORLANDO L. HIGGINS
RUSSELL A. HILL
BRIAN A. HINRICHS
DAVID A. HIRT
CLAYTON S. HOLLAND
TRACEY L. HOLTSHIRLEY
DANIEL T. HOUGH
TODD A. HOYT
MATTHEW L. HUBBARD
WILLIAM J. HUNTER
RICHARD A. IAFELICE
ZACHARY B. ISBERNER
RICHARD J. JACOBS
ALEX P. JAMES
JULIE E. JAMES
DAVID A. JANECKE
NATHAN L. JEFFCOAT
CASEY B. JENKINS
DEVIN M. JEWELL
REESE H. JOHNSON
IAN M. JOHNSTON
CHRISTOPHER J. KAKAS
LOUIS G. KALMAR, JR.
RAYMOND P. KASTER
DANIEL B. KATZMAN
BETHANY R. KAUFFMAN
TYLER C. KESTERSON
ANDREW P. KETTNER
THUONG H. KIEU
ANDREW C. KREBS
KANE J. KUKOWSKI
TYLER P. KURTZ
ENRICO LEO L. LANDAS
ANTHONY L. LAISTA II
NICHOLAS G. LEWIS
ALEX H. LIM
JOHN J. LIM
JAMES R. LOMSDALE
DANIEL C. LOVE
ALEXANDER T. LUEDTKE
ANDREW V. LUNDSKOW
BRIAN J. LUSCZYNSKI
NICHOLAS S. LYBECK
GREGORY E. LYNCH
JOSEPH S. MADREN
STEPHANIE A. MAFRICI
MICHAEL B. MANNA
MICHAEL T. MARTIN
FRANK J. MASTROMAURO
LAMBERTO E. MATHURIN
ERIC J. MATTISON
PATRICK D. MCCREARY
PATRICK A. MCELROY
JACK L. MCKINNON
JAMES P. MCMENAMIN
NIKLAS J. MCMURRAY
TIMOTHY J. MCPHEAK
BRIAN W. MEADE
ANDREW J. METTLER
NATHANIEL G. MILLER
JUSTIN C. MINICK
CHRISTOPHER D. MOLLET
FREDERICK D. MONDAY
JEFFREY C. MONROE
DANIEL V. MORA
MATTHEW M. MORSE
JOSEPH P. MURPHY
MATTHEW E. NEELEY
BENJAMIN F. NEFF
SHAUN P. NEGRO
ANDREW E. NELSON
ERIC B. NEUMAN
WESLEY C. NEWMAN
GERALD I. NOE
MICHAEL A. NORDIN
JEREMY A. OBERDOVE
DANIEL J. O'CONNELL
JOHN D. O'CONNELL
REGINALD C. ODJIMER
ANDREW W. O'DONNELL
MARK R. ODRISCOLL
JAMES T. OSHAUGHNESSY
EVAN Z. OTA
RYAN W. PALLAS
JASON A. PAREDES
JAEHONG PARK

DAVID J. PARKER
MATTHEW D. PARSONS
CHRISTOPHER M. PATTERSON
BRIAN S. PEGRAM
WILLIAM T. PENDERGAST
CHRISTOPHER PEREZ
KATIE R. PETRONIO
CHAD T. PHILLIPS
CLAYTON W. PIERSALL
BENJAMIN A. PIMENTEL
CELIDON H. PITT
ALLEN V. POLLARD, JR.
NICHOLAS E. POLLOCK
EUGENE J. PORTER
JOHN D. QUAIL
CARL A. QUIST
ANDREW W. RAICH
KEITH D. RAINE
SYED Z. RASHID
DEREK G. RAY
CHRISTOPHER J. REARDON
MILTON A. REHBEIN
MICHAEL L. REID
NORMAN L. RENFRO
KRISTI D. REULE
SHON C. ROEGGE
AARON J. ROSENBLATT
NATHANIEL L. ROSS
DAVID S. RUBIO
MATTHEW R. RUSSELL
ARMENIO G. SALAGUINTO, JR.
BRANDON A. SALTER
OSCAR J. SANCHEZ
JOSEPH E. SAWYER III
JOSEPH F. SGRO, JR.
JUSTIN M. SHARPE
JESSE R. SHOOK
DAVID A. SIERLEJA, JR.
VANESA E. SIGALA
BRIAN K. SLUSSER
CHRISTOPHER M. SMITH
CLARK K. SMITH
PAUL S. SMITH
STEVEN R. SMITH
DAVID M. SNIPES
WILLIAM W. SOUTHWARD III
JOHN A. SPALDING
STEVEN M. SPRIGG
TABATHA R. SPRIGGS
DERICK E. STAFFENSON
CASSANDRA M. STANTON
SHAWN C. STELZEL
JONATHAN P. STEVENS
KEVIN A. STOGAN
LYNN M. STOW
JOHN B. STRANGE, JR.
JARED W. STREETER
JOHN P. STUART
SPENCER D. SWEET
CHRISTINE M. TARANTO
ALISSA L. TARSUİK
PETER J. THERMOS
REGINALD E. THOMAS III
ALAN D. THOMPSON
CHASE F. THOMPSON
RYAN S. TICE
TREVOR J. TINGLE
KEITH I. TOUCEY III
WILLIAM W. TRAPP, JR.
PAUL C. TROWER
DEVON R. TSCHIRLEY
BENJAMIN D. TUCK
SHAINA M. TURLEY
BRYAN L. TYE
CHRISTOPHER V. TYSON
CLARK C. UNGER
ADAM S. UNKLE
ELENA N. VALLELY
MITCHELL J. VANDERKODDE
RICHARD A. VAYNSHTEYN
DOUGLAS J. VERBLAAUW
NICHOLAS B. VERTA
GREGORY M. VETETO
JEFFREY D. VICKERS
JOSHUA C. WADDELL
PETER T. WADSWORTH
THOMAS R. WALLIN
ALISSON WEEKS
DANIEL C. WHEELER
STEPHEN W. WHITE
THOMAS K. WHITESEL
ALLEN R. WHITLOW
ADAM S. WILKIE
WILLIAM G. WILLIAMSON, JR.
WILLIAM M. WILLIS
LAMONT D. WILSON
STANLEY C. WISNIEWSKI III
ERIC P. WOLFE
ADAM T. YOUNG

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADES INDICATED TO THE UNITED STATES NAVY AND AS APPELLATE MILITARY JUDGES ON THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR CONTINUED STATUS AS APPELLATE MILITARY JUDGES PURSUANT TO THEIR ASSIGNMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 950F(B)(2), WHILE SERVING ON THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW, ALL UNLAWFUL INFLUENCE PROHIBITIONS REMAIN UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 949B(B).

To be captain

MICHAEL HOLIFIELD

To be commander

STUART KIRKBY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be commander

MARTIN L. LEONARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

JAMES E. HAMMOND

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

MARIO J. CARDOSO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

BRETT W. SADOWSKI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

LELAND H. SEBRING III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

BEAU D. HUFSTETLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

KIMBERLY FRANCIS

FOREIGN SERVICE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR PROMOTION WITHIN THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER:

MICHAEL J. FITZPATRICK, OF VIRGINIA
PATRICIA A. LACINA, OF VIRGINIA
JOAN POLASCHIK, OF VIRGINIA
THOMAS LASZLO VAJDA, OF VIRGINIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR PROMOTION WITHIN THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR:

CYNTHIA DUERR, OF VIRGINIA

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